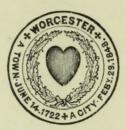
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Free Public Library

Worcester, Massachusetts

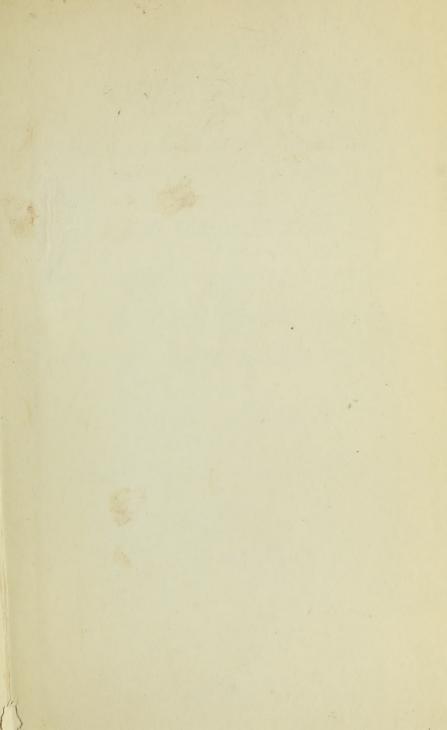


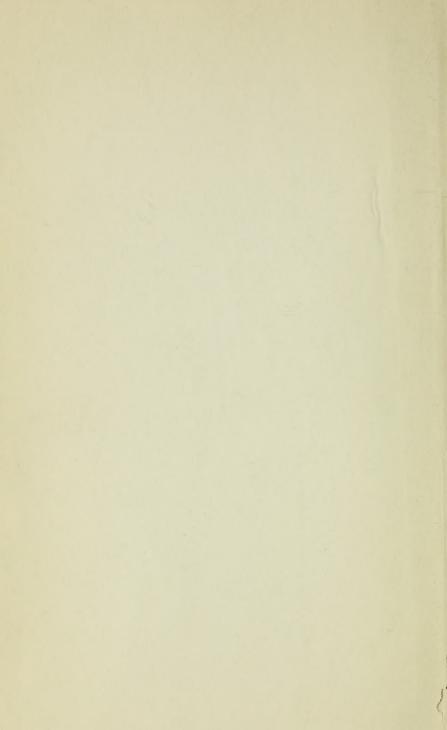
The Gift of

Added June 3, 1863

Worcester, Mass. City Council City documents: No 1-10; 1848/49-1855







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VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

OF

HON. LEVI LINCOLN,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER:

WITH THE

REPORTS

OF

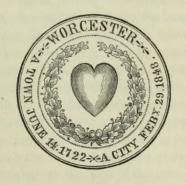
THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,
THE CITY TREASURER,
THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

AND THE

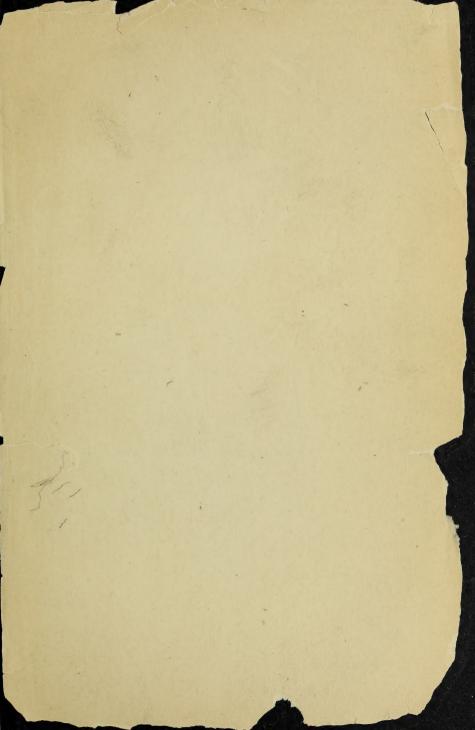
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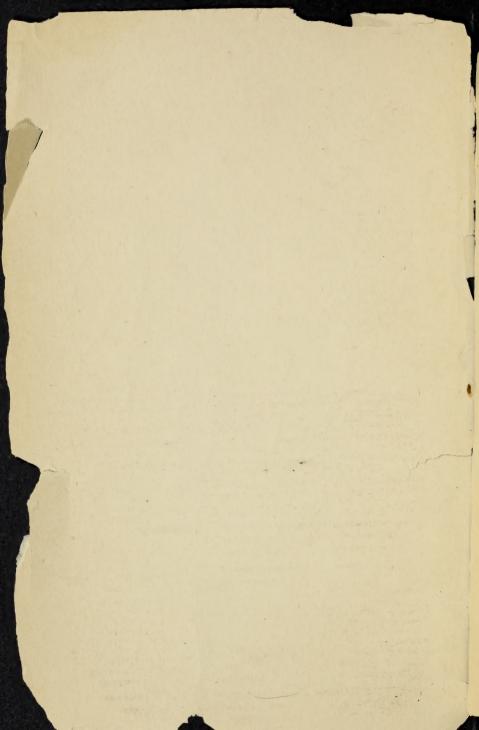
FOR

THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1849.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 MAIN STREET.





"Mands ho. Sty

ADDRESS

OF

HON. LEVI LINCOLN,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

TO THE CITY COUNCIL,

APRIL 17, 1848,

UPON THE FIRST

INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT

UNDER THE CHARTER.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
212 MAIN STREET.



ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

AND OF THE BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL:

The practice of seizing upon every occasion of public business, for the purpose of rhetorical display, is one which, in my humble judgment, will in the future, however it may have been in the past, be "more honored in the breach, than in the observance." I am before you, in my present official position, through the influence of no interest or desire of my own. The seclusion of private life, leisure opportunity for attention to personal concerns, domestic arrangements and social enjoyment, after more than thirty years of varied public service, had become the most cherished hope of my declining years; and naught but deference to the judgment and expressed wishes of esteemed friends and honored townsmen, appealing to a sentiment of deepest gratitude for former distinguished favors, and a sense of obligation to contribute of my humble ability, in association with others, to the delicate and

responsible task of a new organization of Municipal Government, in this endeared place of my nativity, could have drawn me from my chosen retirement. And here too, I find myself with no personal experience in the management of the affairs of the Town; bringing to the counsels of my respected associates, in the Government of the City, the benefit of no present knowledge of its special concerns, sincerely distrustful also of the adaptation of my own powers to the new duties which I assume, and confiding only in your able assistance and kind indulgence for their acceptable performance to our common Constituents.

The short time which has been allowed me, between the election and the required organization of the City Government, under many previous pressing personal cares and engagements with which I have been necessarily occupied, must be a sufficient apology, if indeed one was required, for not even attempting an elaborate Address on this occasion. I have yet to learn, with you, the untried path of our public duties. I know only, that these duties are of no light consideration;—that in the outset, our labors will be arduous and highly responsible, and taking the Charter for our guide, that they embrace, in the scope of their operation, the entire range of the present interests, and future prosperity of this large and growing community.

The organization of a vigilant and efficient Police will be among the first duties requiring our attention. It may, indeed, justly be said, that the importance and need of this was one of the most urgent, and probably, the prevailing motive to the adoption of the new form of Government. Within the brief period of a few years, a homogeneous population, almost purely agricultural, of native citizens of the place, personally known to each other, with few and simple objects of attention, and bound together by common interests, has been succeeded by vast accessions of new residents engaged in all the varied pursuits and occupations of business, and by a constant influx of transient persons of every description of character, brought hither by the inducements which increased facilities to communication, an active spirit of enterprise, progressive improvement, liberal expenditures of money, and rapid growth in prosperity, never fail to attract. In such a state of things, more stringent regulations become absolutely necessary. Firm and energetic, but temperate and wise restraints should be applied to the inconsiderate and vicious. The unprotected, in their very feebleness should find the shield of the law their security. Property should be held in safety,—order and quiet maintained by authority, and morality and virtue enforced by rules of sobriety. A great responsibility, in this respect, is devolved upon the City Government. The Charter invests the City Council with adequate and ample powers to these beneficent ends. The Ordinances of the City and the vigilance of the Police may be made to reach every occasion of just offence; and it will be of little credit to us, who have succeeded to those, who had but a restricted and imperfect scope of authority, if practices of error and of evil, which they were unable to curb, now made subject to our animadversion and correction, are longer indulged. With Ordinances of a considerate and judicious character, adapted to the peculiar requirements of the City, in addition to the Statutes of the Legislature of general applicability, and under the administration of the law, by an able, learned, and discreet Police Magistrate, the blessings of domestic tranquility, social order, and public contentment will not fail to be enjoyed. The making of these ordinances is the enjoined duty of the two branches of the City Council. The fidelity with which they are enforced will more particularly rest with the Board of Aldermen, in the appointments to executive offices, which they shall sanction.

The interests of learning and the cause of education, within the City, are committed to the care of its Municipal Government. A more important and solemn trust, alike in its character and its consequences, cannot be conferred. For the ill, or the welfare of all coming time, it will be faithfully dis-

charged or thoughtlessly neglected, in the present day, and by those by whom it is now assumed. There is no better, I might well say, there is no other assurance for the enjoyment of the blessings of good government, of civil and religious liberty, of personal and national independence, than in the cultivated intelligence of the people. The instruction of the young is at the foundation of our Republican institutions. Remove this corner-stone of our political fabric, and the beautiful structure, which Patriots and Sages have reared, in toil and in blood, so strong in its symmetry, so massive yet so harmonious in its proportions, consecrated to freedom, and pointing to Heaven, will totter to its fall, and crumble in ruin. It is cause for unreserved congratulation, this day, that little remains to be done, in reference to the Public Schools, but to continue and carry out the excellent arrangements, which are already in a course of successful and satisfactory operation. The enlightened and munificent liberality of the Town, of late years, has furnished spacious edifices for their accommodation, and appropriated adequate and ample means for their support. Competent and accomplished teachers are engaged in their instruction, and wise and discreet, and generous-hearted men disinterestedly give their time and services to their supervision. The immediate care of these primary seminaries of learning is confided to an appropriate department of City officers, but the necessary provision, whereby to sustain and uphold them in their usefulness, is made dependent upon the City Council, in annual appropriations of money to their use. Let these be made with discretion, but in no stinted measure. Let confidence, and honor, and gratitude be accorded to those to whose charge it is given to train and discipline the manners of our children, to store their minds with useful acquisitions, and fill their hearts with the love of virtue. Let there be no neglect, no indifference, no remissness in attention to this first in importance of all public objects,—the education of the youth of our City. So shall we best secure our own domestic happiness, and the abiding welfare of the community which we have been called to serve.

The care and superintendence of the public Streets and Highways of the City will be found among the most difficult and troublesome of our official duties. The very great extent of these ways of travel, within the limits of the municipality, involves an annual amount of charge and occasion for attention, little appreciated, or generally understood. The concentration of vast business operations here, justly imposes the obligation to maintain convenient avenues and thoroughfares for their transaction,—and the public may well expect facilities to their intercourse with us, corresponding,

in some good degree, with the advantages which we, so largely, derive from them. Something is due also, to the comfort of our own citizens, who reside, or do business, upon our principal Streets. The condition of Main street, especially, in very dry, or in very wet weather, has long been a subject for just and loud complaint. Projects and estimates for various modes of remedy, have frequently, heretofore, been submitted to the consideration of the Inhabitants of the Town, but in the uncertainty of the preferable application, or from regard to the great expense of any permanent improvement, nothing effectual has been attempted. I cannot but advise, that some plan should be speedily entered upon, and by reasonable appropriation, from year to year, gradually and steadily prosecuted, for relief from the intolerable annoyance of suffocating dust, or impassable mud, to which we are now, alternately, and almost perpetually, subjected. The direct superintendence of the Streets is given, by the Charter, to the Mayor and Aldermen; but the means of their repair and improvement are in the grants of the City Council.

The security of the lives of our fellow citizens is intimately connected with the safety of their dwellings. Hence, the efficient force and proper organization of the Fire Department becomes an object of important concern. It is believed, that the supply

of Engines and apparatus, in connection with the Hydrants of the Aqueduct, furnish ample means of defence from extensive conflagration. If more is required, or any modification of existing arrangements needed to the encouragement of the hardy and daring men, who keep vigils and render severe and hazardous service for the common protection, I respectfully bespeak to these purposes your favorable consideration.

With the change of the form of Municipal Government, although it will simplify and greatly facilitate the management of our local interests, we are not to expect exemption from some of our most heavy pecuniary burdens. "The Poor we shall have always with us," and for these we must continue to provide; and were it not for the mournful consideration, that privation and want are, to so great an extent, the consequence of profligacy and vicious indulgence, it might seem a privilege, as it is made a duty, thus to administer to afflicted and suffering humanity. The excellent arrangement made, many years since, by the Town, of a large farm establishment for the reception and relief of the destitute, would doubtless furnish sufficient accommodation for those of our resident population; but the influx of emigrants from abroad, which starvation and wretchedness have driven to our shores, has already added greatly to our charges, and the recent civil

commotions in the old world will, doubtless, aggravate the burden. In nothing is the exercise of judgment and a sound discretion more indispensable to right action, than in furnishing supplies to those who are thrown upon the Public Charity. The vicious and the merely unfortunate, alike make the appeal. The lazy and idle, equally with the feeble and the helpless, plead their wants, and if there be any difference in the urgency with which the claim is presented, it is often in the greater importunity of "the sturdy beggar." While the spirit of sympathy and kind regard should be prompt to solace and succor the truly distressed, a firm and resolute denial should drive the healthful to their labor, and the dissolute and unworthy vagrants from a residence among us. To the care of a separate body of City officers the Charter has properly assigned the delicate and difficult task of rightly discriminating, and discreetly providing, in this interesting matter. But it yet devolves upon the City Council to cooperate in the work of benificence, by adequate appropriations to every provision for the support of the really necessitous, and to the relief of the virtuous and dependent poor. Whether more ample and very different arrangements should not be made, whereby entirely to separate strangers who are thrown upon our Alms House, afflicted with loathsome, dangerous, and it may be, contagious diseases, from the merely decrepid and infirm of our own people, who need but care and nourishment, is an inquiry most worthy the considerate reflection of the Board of Overseers, and to their prompt attention I shall not omit distinctly to present it.

The City, in succeeding to the rights and privileges of the Town, has become charged, also, with its responsibilities and obligations. Among the latter, and of no inconsiderable moment, is the duty of providing for an outstanding debt. Of the precise amount of this I am not advised, but I apprehend, including that of the Aqueduct Corporation, which, embracing as it does, so large a proportion of the property and persons of the tax-paying citizens, is hardly to be distinguished as a distinct interest, it will not fall far short of \$70,000. Provision having been made in the Charter for merging, by mutual agreement, the rights of this Corporation in the property and under the authority of the City, I recommend that early measures should be taken to effect the arrangement, if it may be done upon reasonable and equitable terms. The original purpose of the Corporation, and the main if not the only inducement to its creation, was to obtain a supply of water of sure dependence and ready application against the ravages of fire; and there is a manifest repugnancy in the right of property in the water itself and the care and management of the only means by which it may be applied through the pipes and hydrants of the Aqueduct existing under one direction, and the uses to which these were designed, in the operations of the Fire Department, being made subject to a separate and distinct control. It is now confidently believed, by those whose attention has been most called to the subject, that the surplus waters from the Reservoir, beyond a constant and certain retention for all possible occasions of public protection, will yield large supplies for private use, and may thus be made to produce an annual revenue, which will sensibly relieve the cost to the City.

The increase of tax, by the purchase, to those living without the present limits of the Aqueduct Corporation, would be so very light, in their proportion to the whole taxable property of the City, as scarcely to be perceptible, while the direct interest which they have, in the preservation of that, which, to all other purposes, is a common fund for taxation, must greatly overbalance any possible difference in the sum of their individual assessments.

But, in whatever shape, and to whatever amount, debt exists, or may be created, it is the first dictate of prudence and justice to provide for its payment. It is neither right nor is it manly, to shift upon others, the burden of expenses incurred by ourselves. The apology, that we leave to those who come after us

the enjoyment of the objects for which the credit was obtained, is but a poor excuse for any neglect of our own obligations. This noble City Hall, our spacious School Houses, and our costly but invaluable Water Works, may indeed pass to other generations, but time, and progress in population, and the course of general improvement, will bring with them new and constantly increasing requirements, and posterity, in their day, like ourselves, may find need for appropriations and outlays, commensurate with all their resources. Were the cost of each considerable present acquisition carried to the account of the future, how long might it be before communities, overtasked and overburdened, would cease to have the ability to meet their accumulated liabilities. I would not however, in this matter, be misapprehended. There are often, important and interesting objects, in public as well as private concerns, which can only be accomplished gradually, and by the application of means beyond immediate control.—and which, if undertaken at all. must necessarily create occasion for subsequent contributions. These I would by no means discourage. But in all such cases, let there be fair estimates of cost, and limited periods for payments, and sure and certain resort for the fulfilment of the engagement. This City has no other source of revenue, than in taxation. This presses, equally, upon the

hand of labor, and the accumulations of property. The savings of economy and the fruits of industry and enterprise are its subjects, and it is due to their possessors, that no unnecessary exactions should diminish the right to their personal enjoyment. Contributions in money become indispensable to the upholding of Government and the welfare and improvement of Society; but the purposes for which they are demanded, should be deliberately and faithfully considered, and a rigorous accountability established in their expenditure.

The Charter, under which we are now constituted Officers of the City, has prescribed and defined our respective duties. Upon the Mayor it is expressly enjoined, "to be vigilant and active in causing the laws and regulations of the City to be enforced, and to keep a general supervision over the conduct of all subordinate officers." This duty I shall seek faithfully to perform, kindly and temperately, but firmly, fearlessly, and without respect to persons. And let it be cause of offence to none. injuctions of the law are not without wise intention, and it is not for those who are bound by solemn oaths to their observance, to disregard their authority. It is farther made the duty of the Mayor, "from time to time, to communicate to both Boards such information, and recommend such measures, as the business and interests of the City

may require." As these interests become known to me, I shall respectfully submit them to your consideration, and I here tender the assurance of earnest endeavors to co-operate with you in rendering true and acceptable service to our common Constituents.

Fellow Citizens of the Boards of Aldermen and of the Common Council:

With the ceremonies of this day, the old and familiar form of Town government ceases, forever, from among us, and a new mode of administering our affairs is introduced in its stead. The change is scarcely realized by those to whom it is presented; and yet, how great is that change! Saddened by the reflection, that we here part with an ancient friend, under whose parental care the Town was nurtured in its infancy, has strengthened to manhood, and been conducted to its present state of unsurpassed prosperity, I cannot permit the occasion to pass, without one thought of grateful acknowledgment to those, who, in successive periods, have so ably and successfully managed its municipal concerns. Good and faithful men, from the first, with no motive but the desire to be useful, and no reward but the approbation of their fellow citizens, and their own approving conscience, have freely given their time and their labors to the public

service, and we now receive, at the hands of the last of their successors in Town office, the charge of the City, delivered over to us in all kindness and courtesy. For the facility with which the transfer has been made, and the proffer of the counsels of experience to our aid, in duties entirely new to many of us, the late Selectmen will please to accept our most cordial thanks.

Had opportunity for preparation permitted, I would gladly have recurred to other causes for acknowledgment and gratulation, in the history of the past. To have traced the old Town, from its early settlement, through long, and anxious, and doubtful struggles for existence; to have followed, year by year, its slow progress in growth, and to portray its bounding leaps, of late, to present rank in population, and wealth, and character, and influence among the Municipal Corporations of the Commonwealth, would have been a most grateful office. I would fain also, search out the names of those true benefactors, who laid broad our spacious Avenue, and reserved forever, from the cupidity of private gain, the old Common and Training Field, the only central spot, (restricted though it be,) which now remains to the enjoyment of all, for air and exercise; and who planted by the wayside, for shade and ornament, the stately Sycamore and the graceful Elm, so long the pride of the Village, and now the

comfort and crowning beauty of the thronged and busy City. I would recall to grateful memory too, those, even in my own time, who contributed, either by their wisdom, or their enterprise, or labors, or personal example, to form the character of the town, and to build it up, rich in property, and great in numbers, and happy in all which constitutes a prosperous community:—the Chandlers, and Paines, and Allens, and Greens, and elder Lincolns, (Levi and Abraham,) Thomas, Heywood, Curtis, Bangs, Flagg, Mower, Salisbury, Austin, Bancroft, Waldo, and a host of others, honored names of a past generation, whose works are seen in all the blessings, which under Providence, we enjoy, and whose witness for good to us is in every heart! Who that knew them, can ever forget their dignified and graceful manners, their courteous deportment, their lofty principles of honor and of duty, and their generous self denial for the public welfare? They have shown us, by their lives, the pathways of public usefulness. May we now, emulating their spirit, and fervently invoking the blessing of Almighty God upon our endeavors, enter upon the duties which have been assigned to us, to do that, in our day, which shall also be remembered with thankfulness, by those who come after us.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF

THE CITY OF WORCESTER. 1848-9.

MAYOR. LEVILINCOLN.

ALDERMEN.

WARD 1 .- Parley Goddard,

2.—Benjamin F. Thomas,

3.-John W. Lincoln,

4.- James S. Woodworth,

5.—William B. Fox,

6.—James Estabrook,

7.—Isaac Davis,

8.—Stephen Salisbury.

CITY CLERK, AND CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN. CHARLES A. HAMILTON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN, President.

WM. A. SMITH, Clerk.

WARD 1 .- Freeman Upham, John Sutton.

Samuel B. Scott.

WARD 5 .- Isaac Goddard, Josiah G. Perry, Benj. F. Stowell.

WARD 2 .- Horace Chenery, Edward Lamb,

Calvin Brigham.

WARD 6 .- Edwin Draper, Adolphus Morse. Nathaniel Brooks.

WARD 3.—Benj. F. Heywood, WARD 7.—Alex. H. Bullock. Charles Bowen. John Gates.

Albert Curtis. Daniel Goddard.

WARD 4.—Alvan Allen, Darius Rice. Stephen Bartlett. WARD 8 .- Wm. T. Merrifield Calvin Foster, T. Chamber'

CITY MESSENGER.
DAVID GLEASON.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The MAYOR, Chairman of the Board.

WARREN LAZELL, Secretary and Prudential Agent.

Ward 1.—Geo. W. Russell, Ward 5.—Austin G. Fitch,
James F. Allen, Isaac R. Barbour,
S. B. I. Goddard. Henry J. Howland.

WARD 2.—Warren Lazell, WARD 6.—Samuel B. Swaim,
Charles Washburn, Albert Case,
Alonzo Hill. Pitt Holmes.

Ward 3.—Wm. N. Green, Ward 7.—Caleb Dana, Frederic Janes, Elam Smalley, Samuel Flagg. George Jaques.

WARD 4.—Seth Fisher, WARD 8.—Joseph Mason,
Calvin Newton, Alfred D. Foster,
Chas. G. Prentiss. Seth Sweetser.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR. JOHN BOYDEN.

ASSESSORS.

Fred. Wm. Paine, Putman W. Taft, Samuel Davis.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

WARD 1.—George W. Wilder,

2.—Benjamin Walker,

3.—Alvin Wait,

4.—Sam'l D. Harding,

5.—Francis Strong,

6.—Daniel Stone,

7.—Horatio N. Tower,

8.—Mason H. Morse,

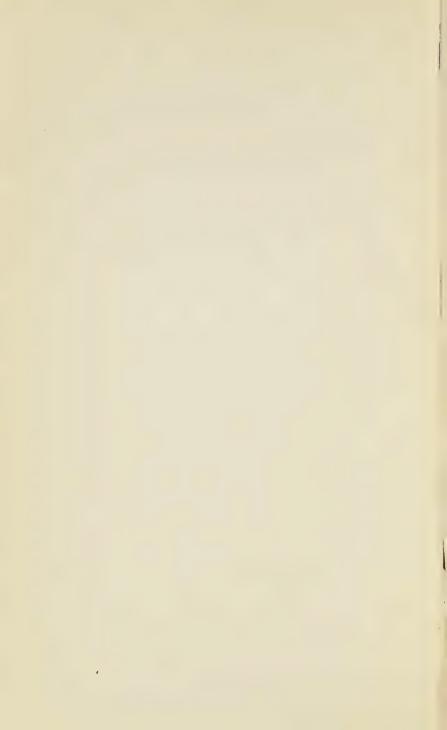
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

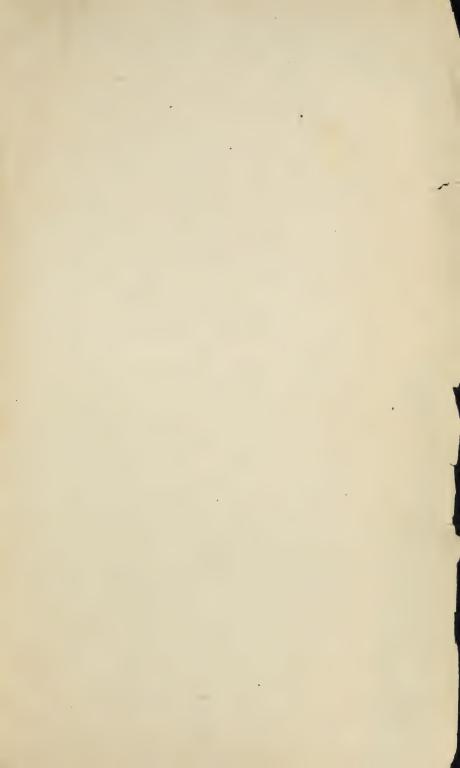
The Mayor, Chairman of the Board.

WARD 1.—Alpheus Merrifield,
2.—Joseph Walker, Jr.
3.—Henry Prentiss,
4.—Richard P. Noyes,
5.—Samuel Perry,
6.—Willard Brown,
7.—Nath'l R. Parkhurst,
8 —John Hammond.

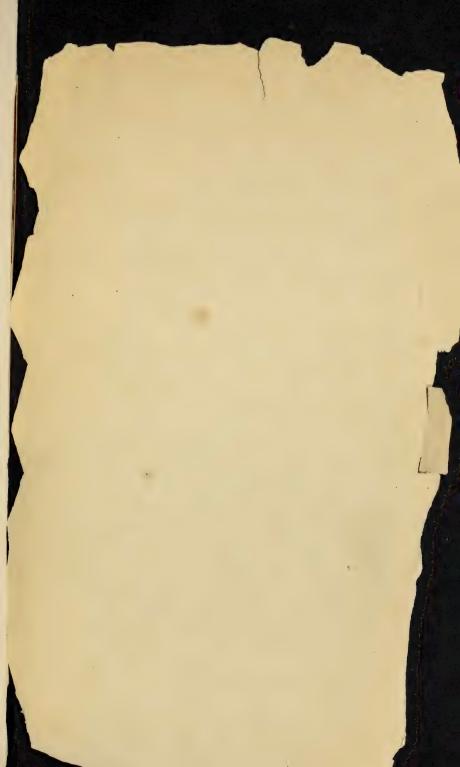
MEASURERS OF WOOD, BARK, &c.
Silas Dinsmore, No. 68 Main St.
David Gleason, City Hall.
Samuel C. White, Washington Square.







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ADDRESS

o F

HON. LEVI LINCOLN,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

ON TAKING LEAVE OF THE OFFICE, AND OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, March 29, 1849.

Resolved,—That the thanks of the Aldermen be tendered to the Hon. Levi Lincoln, Mayor of the City of Worcester, for the courteous, able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Board, the past Municipal year.

Resolved,—That Hon. Levi Lincoln, Mayor of the City of Worcester, has the confidence, approbation and thanks of this Board, for the faithful, prompt and efficient manner in which he has discharged the various and onerous duties incumbent on him as Mayor of the City for the past Municipal year.

On the passage of the foregoing votes, the Mayor addressed the Aldermen as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

The present being the last meeting of the Board for business, previous to its dissolution, it cannot be but proper, that I should address to you one word of parting remembrance. With the commencement of another week, the duties, the labors, and the responsibilities which have bound us together in interesting association, will have passed into other hands. So far as relates to myself, personally, as with some of you, this was a predetermined and desired event. I accepted the office with which I have been honored, but to participate with you in the onerous, and what I then foresaw, would be the thankless, if not wholly unappreciated service of putting into operation the new form given to our Municipal Government; and with the declared purpose, under any probable circumstances, of retiring at the end of the term for which I was then chosen. I have since hoped, indeed, that the ability, the faithfulness, the highly beneficial, if not necessary experience of

my honored associates here, or at least, of some of them, might have been secured to the management of the great interests of the city, with which they had become familiar, and to the advancement of which, they had so largely contributed. But it has been otherwise ordered by those who have a right to direct, and with another day, all of this Board, not one excepted, are relieved together. Full well I know, that, last of all, to either of you, from considerations personal to himself, will this be found occasion for complaining or regret. The labors of a year, assiduously and faithfully, and on your part, gratuitously, devoted to the promotion of the highest and truest interests of the city, in the successful organization of the City Government-in the establishment of just and wise Ordinances as rules for its administration, and in the creation and direction of a system of Executive Police, under which scarce a single instance of public tumult, or violent outrage, in our heterogeneous population, has occurred within the year, will carry with them reflections, which, to minds conscious of rectitude in the performance of duty, will be more precious sources of satisfaction than any outward testimonials of popular approval. However it may now seem to some, the day will yet come, when, in the records of our young municipality, will be seen the memorials of that patient attention, firm judgment, vigilant foresight, and liberal spirit, which have laid deep, and lasting the solid foundations of the future prosperity of this City.—And I take not even the humblest share of this credit to myself.

In the review of the past Municipal year, there is much cause for congratulation. The most favorable anticipations which were formed of the City organization have been fully realized. Not only has the new Government been put into operation without an expression of dissatisfaction, but its administration has been carried forward, noislessly, with unpretending claims to submission, in quiet, and with general contentment. It might, indeed, have been expected, that in the sensible change from the lax regulations, and remote and slight supervision of town authority, well suited as this is to places of small population, and of simple and similar pursuits and interests among the citizens, and of habits and manners in harmony with old and familiar institutions and associations; to the

more strict and rigorous restraints and exactions of city control, often directly brought into collision with assumed rights, and long indulged privileges, and tolerated abuses, there would have been sometimes manifested a spirit of disaffection, if not of resistance, on the part of the wilful and the selfish. But happily, and most highly to the credit of our population, the ordinances of the city have been cheerfully obeyed, and the authority of its officers, at all times, respected and sustained.

Within the year, the labors of the City Council, and especially of the members of this Board, in and out of session, have been almost incessant. By the Clerk's Records it appears, that the Aldermen have held no less than eighty-four regular meetings, besides several occasional and special ones; and in this Board have all the elaborate and detailed reports been prepared, and most of the numerous ordinances been drafted and matured to their final adoption. Many and diversified have been the objects of out-door attention. The convenient, elegant and appropriate arrangements of the City Hall, now so creditable to the character of the city, and so indispensable to the accommodation of its officers and the transaction of the public business, called for no little time and care. The new road to Grafton, under a contract by the late Board of Selectmen, has been completed to the acceptance of the County Commissioners—and more than one hundred miles of Highway been supervised and kept in repair, and new City Streets been established. Eligible lots have been advantageously purchased, as sites for new School-Houses, in Quinsigamond Village, and south of the Western Railroad in the Centre District, and plans and estimates for the erection of suitable structures thereon, and on the lot on Salem street, owned by the City, are prepared for the consideration, and placed at the disposal of the new City Government.

The faithfulness and the vigilance of the School Committee have been manifested, through the year, in the supervision of the Schools; and the interests of good learning, and the blessings of literary, moral, and religious instruction have been nourished, promoted, and diffused through the influence of the teachers, and of those excellent and devoted men of the Committee, who have long given of their time, and experience, and learning, such priceless contributions to this best of all public service.

In the office of public Charities, the Overseers of the Poor have performed their accustomed and appropriate duties. The Poor-House establishment has been managed with economy and success, and has been blessed with uncommon exemption from loathsome pestilence and mortal disease. The Physician reports but five deaths to have occurred during the year.

Our excellent Fire Department has been directed with its usual vigorous efficiency, and with some additional accommodations and apparatus, which it has received, is in a most highly satisfactory condition. Through the protecting and beneficent care of a merciful Providence, there have been but few fires and inconsiderable loss of property within the year.

The financial interests of the City have received special and anxious regard. A thorough system of accountability has been introduced, all disbursements strictly regulated, and no expenditures permitted without and beyond the appropriations. The indebtedness and uncertain liabilities of the old Town Government have been ascertained, and the aggregate amount of ninety-eight thousand dollars (inclusive of the anticipated interest on the instalments of the aqueduct debt, as these are made payable,) found greater by nearly thirty thousand dollars than was assumed by me at the commencement of the year, has been so provided for, as to look to its final liquidation, by stated annual appropriations of taxes to its payment. The sum of nine thousand dollars has already, within the year, been applied, by the present City Government, to that object. In this connection, I cannot forbear, again, to express my earnest conviction of the essential duty and true policy, of avoiding an unnecessary accumulation of municipal indebtedness. A heavy debt, by a corporation, as by an individual, represses enterprize, and discourages a spirit of improvement. A reasonable apprehension of the burden of taxation to its payment weighs much in the consideration of men of property elsewhere, who might otherwise desire to become inhabitants of the City, and thus lessens the ability to provide for objects and accomplish purposes of greater good in future enjoyment. The rule, it seems to me, should be

to charge every improvement of present utility, as immediately and directly as possible, upon those who receive its benefit. In a growing and thriving community, like that in which we live, each year will bring with it subjects of new interest. The accommodations for increased population must be enlarged—new wants will be discovered, and the progress of society, higher motives, and wider influences, will make still greater, and successively greater, exactions. It is more just, and far more manly, to make liberal contributions ourselves to objects, the attainment of which a present, and it may be, somewhat selfish interest suggests, than to devolve upon others, liabilities, which may deny to them the ability of supplying-their own future peculiar occasions.

I have ventured upon these brief remarks, from the consideration, that the present City Government have, already, entered into engagements for paving part of Main street, and for introducing gas lights into the City, the current year; and that it will, doubtless, also, be found advisable to construct, without delay, the school houses which have been proposed. In these works of abiding value, with some others of minor importance, as the new stone bridge on the road to Millbury, and the fencing of the Common, expenditures of unusual occurrence and amount, must be provided for, and it will not be reasonable to expect that these can be accomplished without increased taxation. The wisdom and prudent forecast of those who come after us, will doubtless see to it, that these causes of new expense are not permitted to add, too largely, or for too long a period, to the already great amount of our accumulated debt. It is with much pleasure I feel authorized to assure you, that, notwithstanding some unlooked-for charges in the accounts of the past year, it will be found that, with us, the expenditures have been kept within the aggregate sum of the appropriations.

And now, Gentlemen, in leaving these seats to our successors, we leave to them, also, the fruits of our labors and of our experience, whatever may be their value. We leave to them a new form of organized municipal Government, in all its departments in successful operation, with a system of rules and ordinances, unquestionably somewhat imperfect and requiring modification and amendment, yet the basis of all necessary legislation for the admin-

istration of the affairs of the City. We leave them our best hopes and our truest good wishes for the performance of their official duties with satisfaction to their own minds, and to the approval of their constituents, and the lasting benefit and prosperity of our beloved City. They assume high trusts, and heavy responsibilities. The peace and happiness of thousands of citizens, and the security and enjoyment of millions of property, will, in a greater or less degree, be affected by the manner in which these responsibilities shall be met, and these trusts discharged.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

The vote by which you have just now been pleased to express your approbation of my discharge of the duties of the Chair, and your sense of my fidelity in the office of Mayor, is received by me with the deepest sensibility. I feel it to have been a high honor, in this place of my nativity, to have been permitted to sustain the office of its first City Magistrate. I shall cherish the recollection of my association with you, in duty and in service, as a personal satisfaction, no less gratefully to be appreciated. For your forbearance, for your kind indulgence, for your able and generous co-operation in all things, I cordially thank you. How delightful in the retrospect, will be the ever fresh remembrance of our counsels and labors here, in the service of our fellow-citizens. We have met in frequent and earnest consultation, and passed upon important matters of public concernment, with hardly more than in one or two instances a divided vote, and without one single note of discordance through the entire year. On retiring from the scene of your eminent usefulness, the warmest feelings of my heart-respect, esteem, and thankfulness, will accompany you. Though separated, hereafter, in the pathways of duty, we shall, I trust, be bound together in social interests, and by that sentiment of mutual regard, which shall constitute a chord of sympathy in the happiness of each other.

FINAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

City of Morcester.

Board of Aldermen, March 29, 1849.

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance, to whom have been referred various matters relative to the financial affairs of the City, submit their final

REPORT.

The state and condition of the financial affairs of the city, at the time they were entrusted to your Committee, were as follows:

The Treasury was empty, and a debt outstanding against the city of \$99,677. By the charter, the city was to assume all the liabilities of the Town of Worcester, the Centre School District, and the Aqueduct Corporation. These liabilities were ascertained, after laborious examination, to amount to the sum above stated. The city debt has principally accumulated within the last five years, by the construction of the aqueduct, and the erection of school-houses.

The Committee ascertained that since the year 1843, there had been no settlement with the Treasurers and Collectors of the town of Worcester—Centre School District—or Aqueduct Corporation. Yet there had been committed to them to collect the sum' of \$161,882,42. The progress which has been made in the settle-

ment is fully detailed in a very elaborate and minute report of the Committee on Finance, on file with the City Clerk.

The Committee were fully aware that there was a general impression prevailing among the citizens, that the taxes under the City Government would be much higher, than under the Town Government. The Committee felt great confidence in the belief, that if ordinances were adopted, by which all persons having anything to do with the money of the City, should be held to a strict accountability, and that the Mayor and others having charge of the expenditures, should look to such expenditures, with all the vigilance, they would were they expending their own money, that there would be a saving, far exceeding the excess paid the city officers.

Acting on this principle, the Committee reported a more liberal sum for Education, and for nearly all the ordinary expenses. They also reported for extraordinary expenses, \$14,400,—all salaries of officers being included in ordinary expenses;—believing that all the ordinary expenses of the city could be paid without increasing the taxes on the dollar, and pay \$14,400 extraordinary expenses,—\$9000 of which sum being applied to the liquidation of the city debt.

The result, has shown that the Committee were right in their views on this subject.

In 1847, the Tax on \$1000, was \$6,01 1-2.

In 1848, the Tax on \$1000, was \$5,34.

So that it appears that the tax payer who was liable to the Centre School District tax, and the Aqueduct tax, in 1847, the last year of the Town, paid 67 1-2 cents more on \$1000, than he did in the first year of the City.

In 1847, the town raised towards liquidating the town debt, the sum of \$8500.

In 1848, the city raised for the same purpose, \$9000.

In 1847 the town debt was not diminished, but the money raised for that purpose was consumed for ordinary purposes.

The first year under the city administration is the only year, for the last six years, that the public debt has not been rapidly increasing.

The Committee have felt great confidence in believing, after ex-

amining into the future wants of the city and its resources, that the whole city debt may be liquidated in the next eight years, and still a system of improvements may annually be adopted and carried into execution, which will be highly creditable to the city, and add much to its beauty, besides contributing to the comfort and happiness of its citizens.

The Committee feel that under no circumstances, whatever, ought the city debt to be permitted to increase, but every coming year, something should to be done to lessen it.

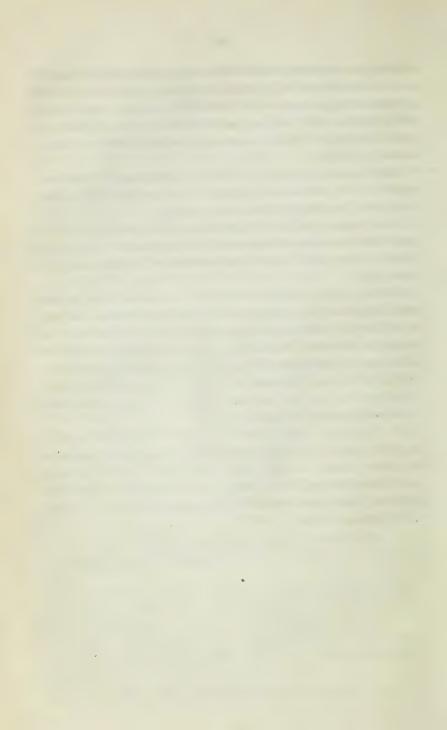
It will be seen that the city government, the past year, have applied \$9000 towards its liquidation, and have paid of extraordinary expenditures over \$6000—for repairs on City Hall, and new roads, &c.

All the ordinary expenses,—support of schools, Fire Department, support of poor, lighting streets, salaries of officers, &c., will be paid in full, and a large balance will be left in the treasury towards the expenses of another year; so that a large sum will be left to the next city government for improvements, after they have provided for all ordinary expenses, and made a liberal grant for the liquidation of the city debt, without increasing the taxes on the dollar or borrowing money for posterity to pay.

The Committee would further report, that for much of the floating debt against the city, in consequence of the great pressure in the money market, the city have been called on for payment. In all cases these calls have been met, and the money has been borrowed where it can remain as long as may be desired, at a rate of six per cent annually.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ISAAC DAVIS, Chairman.



REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, MARCH 30, 1849.

Ordered, that the City Treasurer prepare and cause to be published for the use of the inhabitants, a particular account of the receipts and expenditures, and a schedule of City property, and of the City debts.

Attest,

C. A. HAMILTON, City Clerk.

The City Treasurer, in compliance with the foregoing order, respectfully submits the following account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City, for the year ending March 31st, 1849, with the particular sources from which the revenue has been received, and the appropriations and objects for which the same has been expended.

RECEIPTS.

CITY AQUEDUCT.	
From the Water Commissioners for 1847, \$137,90	\$137,90
CITY HALL.	
From sundry associations and persons, 371,50	
Joseph Converse, 1 year's rent of Store in	
basement, 100,00	
Newton & Thompson, rent from Oct. 22d, 1848, to Apr. 1st, 1849, (Store in basement,) 41,23	
to Apr. 1st, 1049, (Store in basement,)	512,73
COUNTY OF WORCESTER.	
For work and material on the New Grafton road, 88,00	88,00
COMMONWEALTH.	,
For City's proportion of School Fund, 463,68 " " Military " 180,00	
" " Pauper " 753,98	
" Am't charged in Treasurer and Collector's	
Report for 1848, for Standard of Weights,	
Measures and Balances, - 150,00	_ 1547,66

Amount brought forward,		\$2,286,29
Balance due the City on ac't of sale and pur	chase	
of School House Lots, belonging to the	ne late	
"Centre School District," as per Report		648,74
INTEREST,		
On sums due the City,	- 297,90	297,90
LOANS.		
Note given Ebenezer Mower,	2000,00	
" " Solon S. Hastings,	- 1500,00	
" " Mary C. White,	1000,00	
" " John W. Lincoln, -	- 1400,00	
66 66 66 66 46	500,00	
" E. G. Partridge, ·	500,00	
" " Judith Roberts,	- 600,00	
" County of Worcester, -	2500,00	
" " John Boynton,	- 6333,00	
" " David Whitcomb,	3000,33	
		19,333,33
LICENSES.		
From Pedlars,	- 28,00	
For Exhibitions,	246,00	
Auctioneers,	8,00	
For Dog Licenses,	- 397,00	
		679,00
POLICE COURT.		
From Wm. N. Green, Justice of Police Co.	urt. 61,60	61,60
SUMMONS.		
	:1	
For am't of 701 Summons on Tax Bills after Sept. 30, 1848,	, paid 140,20	140,20
	140,20	- 140,20
JOHN SHEA,		
Note due for Land on Green Street, -	20,00	
Interest on same,	- 1,63	
		\$21,63
TAXES.		
From John Rice, for Taxes assessed in 184	4,	
1845 and 1846,	680,61	
" " 184	7, 535,04	
" " 184	8, 46,661,79	
		47,877,44
m		@#1 94C 19
Total	,	\$71,346,13

EXPENDITURES.

ABATEMENTS, (on Taxes after Payment.)	
Paid E. L. Barnard,	43,93
" H. H. Chamberlin,	1,01
" Martin H. Bancroft,	1,41
" Adm'r J. D. Johnson's Estate,	15,05
" Jas. S. M. Davis,	6,53
"Benj. Barber,	3,01
" Nathan Ainsworth,	2,51
" Robert Prentice,	3,52
" David Sibley,	4,02
"Benj. C. Cross,	1,51
" C. Foster & Co	10,04
" Amos Brown's Estate,	17,07
" Benjm. H. Goodale,	2,51
" Newell Moore, (N. R.)	1,51
" Enoch Merrill,	3,53
" John Simmons,	7,53
" Leonard Brigham,	5,02
" Henry Taft,	2,51
" Pitt Holmes,	2,94
" James A. Whipple,	5,02
" Harriet Hooker,	3,52
" James R. Pierce,	3,01
" Chancey B. Sweetser, -	1,76
" Wm. A. Draper,	15,05
" Wm. A. Draper, " John F. Pond,	1,41
" Hartley Williams,	3,74
" Luther G. Shepherd,	4,02
" Edward Chappell, (N. R.)	1,50
" H. F. Bishop,	0,76
" Wm. Dickinson,	11,05
" O. F. Harris,	1,01
" Jona. Nelson,	2,51
" Cyrus Bliss,	2,27
"Artemas Barnes,	5,02
"Amos F. Knight, (N. R.)	1,01
" Jeremiah Dermody, "	1,50
" S. S. Barnes,	8,01
" Samuel Putnam,	6,03
" Richard W. Adams,	2,51
" John F. Gleason,	7,99

\$223,86

	Amount brought forward,	
CON'	ringent fund.	
	d A. H. Wilder, Recording Deeds and Exam-	
rai		\$ 2,83
66	C. W. Angier, care of City Hall, &c.	25,75
66	Leonard's Express,	,37
66	Tucker & Ruggles, Stationery, Blank	,0,
	Books, &c.	63,12
66	John W. Lincoln, Cash paid for Material and	00,110
	Labor on Grafton Road,	88,00
66	Archibald Duncan, rep'ing roof City Hall,	103,25
"	David Gleason, Cash paid sundry bills for	
	Wood, Coal, &c	32,35
6.6	F. W. Paine, Assessors' Postage Bill,	2,89
66	Wm. M. Brewer, Lamps, Fluid, &c.	9,63
66	Wm. Curby, Carpenter's Work,	7,45
"	Wm. E. Drury, damage sustained by defect	
	in Highway,	15,00
66	D. Davenport, survey of Summer and South-	
	bridge Streets, and Plan of the same, also,	
"	Plan of Main Street,	97,50
"	Samuel Smith, assistance to County Com'rs,	53,33
	Moies & Flagg, vacating Store under	00.00
66	City Hall,	38,00
"	S. H. Perry, distributing Summons,	9,00
"	Rufus Rice, " "	10,00
"	Will. A. Howland,	5,00
"	Geo. B. Coleman, " E. W. Bartlett, "	6,50 $10,00$
66	C. B. Long, " and assist-	10,00
	ance in preparing Voters' Lists,	28,75
66	Horace Ayres, Burning Fluid, -	23,67
66	F. P. Oliver, Lamp Glasses,	3,63
	Barbour & Chaffin, Oil for City Hall,	92,60
66	Noyes & Kimball, Furniture,	5,75
66	Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Vaccine Matter,	5,12
66	Highway tax, due town of Boylston,	,28
66	E. N. Tucker, Stationery, -	33,54
66	Wm. N. Green, office room for Police Court,	50,00
66	H. L. Whiting, aqueduct at the Alms House,	84,86
66	Dr. John Green, armory rent for Worcester	
	Guards,	11,41
"	A. J. Brown & Co., Crockery for City Hall,	10,13
66	Wor. Co. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Insurance on	
	City Buildings,	58,86
66	S. A. Greenwood, Trucking,	2,00
66	Wm. G. Maynard, labor in P. M. and S. W.	
	Burying Grounds, Repairs and Rent of	00 7:7
	Hearse House,	32,75
	\$10	023,32

	Amounts brought forward, \$1	023,32	\$223,86
Paid	A. W. Lewis, Salary as Watchman to Jan.	,	,
2. 4.14	1st, 1849,	68,75	
"	" " Meals furnished persons in	00,.0	
	his charge,	13,70	
66	Joseph Flagg, damage sustained by defect	10,10	
	in bridge,	45,00	
8.6	Samuel Putnam & Co., enlarging Tomb at	10,00	
	P. M. Burying Ground,	81,00	
66	Anthony Chase, Auditing Justice Police	01,00	
	Court's Report,	6,00	
66	Charles W. Hartshorn, ditto.	6,00	*.
66	Brewer & Wright, Burning Fluid &c.,	24,62	
66	A. Tolman & Co., repairs of Hearse &c.	14,67	
66	Parley Goddard, for fence, (Thomas St.	14,07	
	school house lot,)	11,41	
"	Edward Livermore, blank books & stationery,		
66	Martin Goodwin, sawing wood, -	12,96	
66	C. Foster & Fox, Hardware,	29,72	
"	J. S. Woodworth, repairs in City Hall,	32,51	
66	Eben. Hemmenway, washing Ward Rooms,	1,00	
66	Samuel Putnam, stone monuments for streets,		
66	Jas. Estabrook, Cash paid for placing Mon-	11,5%	
	uments,	10,00	
66	Buffum & Earle, Coal for City Hall,	58,25	
66	E. M. Holman, Plan of Bridge,	25,00	
66	Julius S. Clark, Printing,	3,50	
66	J. M. Earle, " -	80,00	
66	J. S. C. Knowlton, "	68,25	
66	Henry J. Howland, "	50,00	
"		101,22	
"	S. V. R. Hickcox, "	75,15	
66	John W. Lincoln, Cash paid for digging	10,10	
	trench at City Hall,	28,25	
66	Wm. Allen, binding plan, relocation of Main	~0,~0	
	Street,	1,50	
"	George Jones, Cash paid for Office Furniture,		
66	" " Killing Dogs,	27,00	
"	" " " Office Rent,	30,00	
66	" for serving notices,	23.92	
66	Joseph Lovell, jr. Mason Work,	5,63	
66	J. S. Woodworth, Carpenter's Work,	4,00	
66	John Boyden, copying Transfers of Real	1,00	
	Estate,	15,00	
46	" Cash paid for preparing	13,00	
	Voters' Lists, Furniture and Stationery for		
	Office, &c.,	56,00	
	40	101 20	\$223.86

Amounts brought forward, \$212	1,32 \$223,86
Paid C. A. Hamilton, Recording Births and	
Deaths, &c., 6	7,52
	7,94
	1,26
" Edward Lamb, armory rent for Light Infantry, 9	
	2,338,04
CITY HALL AND WARD ROOMS. (Repairs and I	Furnishing.)
	1.91
	3,75
	6,84
	1.50
" Sarah J. Geer, " "	2,00
	4,50
	1,00
" Henry Earle, posts and railings in Council	,
	3,74
	4,25
	2,78
	2,07
	29,73
	6,50
	3,91
Clark & Incips, stoves and lumici in omees, o	9.22
raininge & rabor, furniture for ronce Court	20.00
	2,00
win. A. wheeler, non phiars for Council	32,88
" Sampson & Newton, whitening and coloring	,00
	6.00
" Henry W. Miller, bill of hard ware, castings	0,00
for desks, and stoves and pipe in Council	
Rooms, chandeliers, water closets, lead	
	55,32
"Benj. Barber, stone work,	7,75
" Hilton & Dodge, stoves and funnel in Watch	
	5,73
	9,00
" H. Baker, furniture for Council Rooms and	0.70
	16,52
James S. Woodworth, Carpenters work and	16 10
	16,12
	51,77 34,69
	4,50
	2,13
- A	\$3,548,11
	\$6,110,01
	φυ,110,01

Amount proug	ht forward	i, -	\$6,110,01
CLOCKS AND BELLS, (care and ring	ging.)		
Paid L. L. Mason, care of clocks,		32,50	32,50
CITY DEBT AND INTEREST.	_		
Paid Wor. Co. Sav. Inst'n, principal &	interest.	9.323.42	
" John W. Lincoln, "	"	1,410,88	
" F. W. Paine, "	"	1,261,43	
" Stephen Salisbury, "	"	806,66	
" Elizabeth Salisbury, "	"	705,84	
" Alex'r DeWitt, "	66	1,636,25	
" E. G. Partridge,	66	1,420,47	•.
"County of Worcester, "	66	3,120,00	
" Man. Mut. Fire Ins. Co. " " Wor Co Mut " " "	"	1,030,17	
Wor. Co. Mut.	. 66	2,415,69	
Tinthony Chase,	"	524,83 $552,24$	
D. D. Hastings,	66	552,24 71,28	
" Chas. Blair, " Ebenezer Mower,	66	60,00	
" Wm. Dickinson,	66	51,50	
" On ac't of work on the Grafton	road.	01,00	
charged to this appropriation,		300,00	
" Indorsement on note of Sarah Wal	do's,	300,00	
	,		24,990,66
COUNTY TAX.			
	r.	4.139.42	4,139,42
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure	r, _	4,139,42	4,139,42
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS.	r, _		
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure	r, _	4,139,42	4,139,42
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS.	r, _		
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT.	r, _	143,00	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3.	r, _	143,00	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. " Engine No. 5., trucking, -		143,00 58,80 - 6,00	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H, Hood, making ladders		143,00 58,80 - 6,00 12,50	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H. Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches,	- - -, ings and	143,00 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. " Engine No. 5., trucking, - " A. & A. H. Hood, making ladders " Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl	- - -, ings and	143,00 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H. Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, "Leonard Poole, iron work for hose ges, &c	- - -, ings and	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 12,26	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, A. & A. H. Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, "Leonard Poole, iron work for hos ges, &c. "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings,	- - -, ings and	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 12,26 - 7,68	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, A. & A. H. Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, Leonard Poole, iron work for hos ges, &c. "Um. A. Wheeler, castings, "Luther Slater, rigging,	ings and	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 - 12,26 - 7,68 7,67	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, A. & A. H. Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, Leonard Poole, iron work for hos ges, &c. "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, "Luther Slater, rigging, "J. S. Woodworth, hose tables, &c.	ings and	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 - 7,68 - 7,67 - 9,25	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H. Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, - "Leonard Poole, iron work for hos ges, &c "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, - "Um. A. Wheeler, castings, - "Luther Slater, rigging, - "J. S. Woodworth, hose tables, &c. "Benj. Hutchinson, mending hose,	ings and	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 - 7,68 - 7,67 - 9,25 12,77	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H., Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, - "Leonard Poole, iron work for hos ges, &c "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, - "Luther Slater, rigging, - "Luther Slater, rigging, - "J. S. Woodworth, hose tables, &c. "Benj. Hutchinson, mending hose, "Barbour & Chaffin, oil, -	ings and	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 12,26 - 7,68 7,67 - 9,25 12,77 - 31,87	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H., Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, - "Leonard Poole, iron work for hos ges, &c "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, - "Luther Slater, rigging, - "J. S. Woodworth, hose tables, &c. "Benj. Hutchinson, mending hose, Barbour & Chaffin, oil, - "Henry W. Miller, lamps, oil cans, &	ings and	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 - 7,68 - 7,67 - 9,25 12,77 - 31,87 24,56	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H., Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, - "Leonard Poole, iron work for hose ges, &c "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, - "Luther Slater, rigging, - "J. S. Woodworth, hose tables, &c. "Benj. Hutchinson, mending hose, "Barbour & Chaffin, oil, - "Henry W. Miller, lamps, oil cans, &c. "Freight on hose, -	ings and carria-	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 12,26 - 7,68 7,67 - 9,25 12,77 - 31,87 24,56 1,00	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, A. & A. H., Hood, making ladders Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, Leonard Poole, iron work for hos ges, &c. "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, "Luther Slater, rigging, "J. S. Woodworth, hose tables, &c. Benj. Hutchinson, mending hose, Barbour & Chaffin, oil, Henry W. Miller, lamps, oil cans, &c. Freight on hose, A. Tolman & Co., mending hose	ings and carria-	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 - 7,68 - 7,67 - 9,25 12,77 - 31,87 24,56 1,00	
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasure FUNERALS. Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (city sexton.) FIRE DEPARTMENT. Paid James Estabrook, rent for No. 3. "Engine No. 5., trucking, - "A. & A. H., Hood, making ladders "Shelton & Cheever, hose coupl torches, - "Leonard Poole, iron work for hose ges, &c "Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, - "Luther Slater, rigging, - "J. S. Woodworth, hose tables, &c. "Benj. Hutchinson, mending hose, "Barbour & Chaffin, oil, - "Henry W. Miller, lamps, oil cans, &c. "Freight on hose, -	ings and carria-	143,00 - 58,80 - 6,00 12,50 36,00 - 7,68 - 7,67 - 9,25 12,77 - 31,87 24,56 1,00 - 16,50	

Amounts brought forward, \$236,86 3. Paid Chas. P. Chapin, painting signal lanterns, 6,00 "Isaac Ross. signal lanterns, 21,00 "Tower & Raymond, repairs on hook and ladder house, 5,46 "Hilton & Dodge, stove and fixtures, (for No. 4.) 23,37 "Andrew Braman, wood, 1,25	5,415,59 \$293,94
GRAFTON ROAD, (new.)	
Paid Rockwood & Fitts, balance in full for making said road, \$2,095,37 \$	2,095,37
*HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES, (repairs of)	
Paid Mayor's orders, chargeable to this appropriation, \$3,702,04 \$	2 702 0 <i>4</i>
priation, \$3,702,04 \$	5,702,04
Paid Shelton & Cheever, for new hose, - \$300,00	\$300,00
HYDRANTS, (connected with E. Allen's Aqueduct.) Paid Wm. A. Wheeler, castings for hydrants, "George W. Drury, setting "25,35" "Henry W. Miller, superintendence of the above, 5,00	\$145,91
LAND DAMAGES.	Ψ140,01
Paid C. P. Nichols, for land on Main Street, 136,26	
" Timothy S. Stone, " " " 40,48 " Benj. B. Otis, " " " " 29,62	
	\$206,36
MILITARY FUND.	
Paid Worcester Guards, 81,50 " Infantry, (in part,) 78,00	
	\$159,50
OIL, LIGHTING AND REPAIRING LAMPS.	
Paid Barbour & Chaffin, oil, \$112,02 " C. Foster & Fox, " 258,87	
" " " repairs 29,68	
" Hilton & Dodge, " 8,00	
" Leonard Poole, " 2,22	
" Simon Holt, " 20,45" " " " lighting, 211,26"	
nghing,	\$642,50
\$4	12,961,21

^{*}The Treasurer has paid the Mayor's orders given the Committee on Highways, and they have disbursed the monies under this appropriation. Consequently the description of expenditures for this object cannot be given by the Treasurer, as he has not the information necessary for that purpose.

Amount brought forward,

- \$42,961,21

\$44,097,85

OUTSTANDING TAXES.

The following sums due from the late town of Worcester, have been paid and charged to the account of taxes assessed prior to 1848.

Paid Rufus Rice, taking census of births, -	22,67
" John M. Earle, printing,	29,67
" F. W. Paine, balance due him as Chairman	
of the Board of Selectmen for 1847,	355,72
" L. L. Mason, care of clocks,	32,50
" Chas. H. Hill, surveying and plan of P. M.	
Burial Ground,	6,50
" Engine No. 5, care of hose and repairs, -	21,77
"B. E. Hutchinson, repairs for "Fire De-	,
partment," - ·	8,92
" Engine Co. No. 4, care of hose and trucking,	37,00
" E. F. Witt, trucking for hook and ladder Co.	10,00
" Ebenezer Jewett, repairing highways,	9,69
"T. W. & C. P. Bancroft, advertising and	0,00
selling real estate,	56,44
"Tucker & Ruggles, school books,	4,07
"Barbour & Chaffin, oil,	1,45
" Dr. John Green, armory rent for Worcester	1,40
Guards,	38,59
" Partridge & Tabor, furniture for school	00,00
	28,25
houses,	20,20
balliuci C. Grosvenor, care or wallut blicet	G EM
School House,	6,57
reced & Clark, on and wicking, for engine	1
No. 3 Evchange St	15,55
Brack & Bush, work done on Exchange St.	0.00
in 1847,	8,00
win. G. maynard, repairs in Beaton's de-	0 ===
partment,	8,75
benj. r. neywood, stone for bridge on	24.00
Central Street,	24,00
" J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	9,25
" Henry Goulding. repairing engine No. 3,	2,75
"School Committee of 1847," balance assum-	
ed by them for the purchase of Piano	
Forte for High School,	112,00
" Tower & Raymond, repairs in brick school	
house, on the common,	1,00
" Paid Tucker & Bonney, rent of rooms for	
School Committee,	14,00
" Edwin H. Lovell, land for school house lot,	38,37
Am'nt of poll taxes refunded firemen for year 1846	
" " " " " 1847,	231,82
	\$1,136,64

Paid Mayor's orders chargeable to this appro-

*PAUPERS.

Amount brought forward,

\$44,097,85

priation, <u>2,803,5</u>	\$2,803,35
SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.	
Paid Levi Lincoln, Mayor, 764,	11
"Chas. A. Hamilton, city clerk, 289,5	
" Wm. A. Smith, clerk Com. Council, 195,8	
"David Gleason, city messenger, 272,	
"George Jones, city Marshal, 366,	
" George A. Bates, city Physician - 81,	
" F. W. Paine, chairman of the board of	
assessors, being 3-4 of the salary of the	
board for the year 1848, 262,	50
" John Boyden, Treasurer and Collector, 627,9)1
" Joel Wilder, chief engineer, (3 quarters.) 112,	50
	\$2,972,61
	Houses. 7 \$13,815,27
SCHOOL HOUSE LOTS.	
Paid Austin G. Fitch, land in Quinsigamond	
village, 500,0	00
" Francis Davis, land on Summit Street, 600,6 " Kendall Whittemore," " "	00
(adjoining each other,) 600,	00
	_ 1,700,00
Total Expenditures, Cash in Treasury,	\$65,389,08 5,957,05
	\$71,346,13
*The dishursement of manies under the "Paymer Annuarietien" he	ro hoon made ha

*The disbursement of monies under the "Pauper Appropriation," have been made by the "Clerk of the Board of Overseers," and therefore a general (or particular,) account is not here given, (the bills being in the Clerk's possession.)

†A large portion of the payments made under the "Appropriation for Schools," (viz: the amount paid for instruction,) has been made by the Secretary of the School Committee, and the whole sum expended is here given, (as in the Highway and Pauper appropriations.)

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

```
The City Hall (of brick) and land, (the Common.)
The Alms House (of wood) and land, 204 acres, 133 rods.
Wood lot, 26 acres, 19 rods.
Sprout land, 10 years growth, 16 acres.
Land around Bell pond, 9 acres.
Burial ground on the Common.
  66
          66
               on Mechanic Street.
  66
          66
               on Pine Meadow Street.
               at South Worcester.
School House lot at Quinsigamond Village.
          66
                  on Summit Street.
  66
                  on Salem Street.
Lot for a Pound,* on Pine Street.
Brick School House, and lot, on Walnut Street.
                        66
          66
                 66
                           66
                               on Main Street.
  66
          66
                 66
                        66
                            66
                               on Pleasant Street.
  66
          66
                                on the Common.
                               corner of Thomas and Summer Streets.
School House, and lot, on Summer Street.
                     66
                                           (small one) so long as used
                                               for School purposes.
          66
  66
                 66
                        on Pine Street.
   66
          66
                 66
                        on Beach Street.
  40
          66
                         on the Common.
   66
          66
                 66
                         in Tatnuck
                                            District.
          66
                 66
                         in New Worcester
   66
          66
                 66
                         in South Worcester
                                               66
   ..
          46
                         in Quinsigamond
          66
                         in Monroe
                                               66
   66
          66
                 66
                      66
                                               66
                         in Pond
   66
          "
                 66
                         in Adams Square
   66
                 66
                                               66
                         in Northville
                                                       (house of brick)
   66
           . .
                 66
                      66
                                               66
                                                          66
                         in Burncoat Plain
   66
                 66
                         in Reed
                 66
                                               66
                         in Chamberlain's
   66
           "
                                               66
                         in Leesville
   66
                         in Parkhurst's
 Hook and Ladder House, Salem St., (on the Common)
 Engine House, and lot, No. 2, at New Worcester.
                      66
                          No. 3, at 77 Main St.
   66
           60
                          No. 4, in basement City Hall.
                          No. 5. at Lincoln Square.
                          No. 6, at 21 Exchange St.
 Hearse House, Salem St. (on the Common)
 Pest House, at the City farm.
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* To be paid for out of the Appropriations of the present year.

PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen's Room, Common Council Room, Police Court Room, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices, School Houses and Watch House; Philosophical Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps, &c. in Walnut Street School House; Libraries and Apparatus in part of the School Houses.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, and fixtures belonging

thereto.

In charge of the Superintendent of the Alms House.

1 Horse,	50 Bushels Corn,	20 lbs Wool,
4 Oxen,	7 " Buckwheat	
11 Cows,	15 " Rye,	1 1-2 bbls Cider,
3 Calves,	25 "Barley	2 bbls Apples,
2 Sheep,	20 " Oats,	6 Ladders,
2 Lambs,	10 "Beans,	250 lbs Ham,
4 Swine,	13 Baskets,	900 lbs Salt Pork,
6 Pigs,	25 Grain Sacks,	120 lbs Lard,
30 Fowls,	12 Chains,	40 lbs Teas,
2 Ox Carts,	9 Shovels,	13 Stoves, Stove Fur-
1 Ox Wagon,	4 Manure Forks,	niture and Funnel.
1 Covered Wagon,	1 Hay Cutter,	24 Feather Beds, Bed-
1 Market do.	1 Winnowing Mill,	ding, &c.
1 Buggy do.	12 Tons Hay,	Household and Dairying
3 Harnesses,	Lot of Lumber,	Furniture.
3 Ox Sleds,		20 lbs Stocking Yarn,
2 Sleighs,	Hooks,	30 lbs Candles,
5 Ox Yokes,	1 Grindstone,	40 M. Skewers,
1 Horse Rake,	1 Chest of Tools,	27 Brooms,
6 Plows,	2 Steel Traps,	175 bushels Potatoes,
1 Cultivator,	2 Hives of Bees,	40 bushels Roots,
1 Harrow,	1 Beetle, 4 Wedges,	2 bbls Soap,
1 Wheelbarrow,	3 Iron Bars,	20 lbs Tallow,
20 Rakes,	3 Wood Saws,	3 Buffalo Robes,
2 Grain Cradles,	12 Hoes,	Chest of New Clothing.
16 Scythes,	12 Forks,	1 Sett Ropes and Fall.
7 Scythe Snaths,	4 Picks,	*

This list of Articles is valued at \$2.384.

In charge of the Chief Engineer.

5 Fire Engines, 9 Hose Carriages, 2967 feet of Leading Hose, 144 "Suction" 1 Ladder Carriage, 9 Ladders,3 Fire Hooks,38 Buckets,

Axes, Drag Ropes, Lanterns, Torches, &c. There is also 400 feet of Leading Hose belonging to Messrs. Rice, Fox, & Co. attached to the Hose Carriage, located near their Factory, and to be used in that vicinity, under the charge of the Board of Engineers.

Also two "Social Fire Societies" in the City, owning about 160 Fire Buckets, and well equipped with Bags, Bed Keys, Screw Drivers, wil-

ling hearts and ready hands.

In charge of the Superintendent of Streets.

3 Ox Carts,	1 Drill,	1 Meal Box,
5 Scrapers,	1 Stone Hammer,	1 Feed Trough,
2 Plows,	5 Ox Yokes,	1 Hay Cutter,
4 Chains,	4 Picks,	Pail, Lanterns, and Oil
1 Stone Boat,	17 Shovels,	Can.
4 Iron Bars,	2 Iron Rakes,	

In charge of the Undertaker.

3 Hearses, (one on runners,) 2 Biers, 1 Harness, 3 Palls.

In charge of the Lamp Lighter.

The Street Lamps, 3 Oil Cans.

The undersigned would here say that the title to some of the lots of land upon which School Houses now stand, may revert back to the original proprietors, when said lots are not "occupied for school purposes," as in the case mentioned (in list of Real Estate) concerning the land on Summer St. upon which the small wooden School House now stands. He has endeavored to obtain full and correct lists of all Property, Real and Personal, belonging to the city. If anything is omitted, the reader will please annex it to the list here given, and thereby increase (in number at least) the preceding schedule. He would also have given the estimated value of the whole property, could he availed himself the services of an appraising committee; for want thereof, and having been solicited to "say something," considers the sum of Two Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars, (\$240,000,) a low estimated value of the property now belonging to the City. The public debt was not diminished the full amount of the appropriation (\$9000, for interest and reduction,) as the City have purchased land for school purposes, on Summit St. and an order of Five Hundred Dollars for payment of land damages on Main St. has been drawn upon the Treasury, and for payment thereof the Treasurer was authorized to borrow, but has not, the payments (see Report) having been made from funds already in the Treasury.

Annexed is a Table of the City Debt, with reference at the bottom,

to which your attention is solicited.

All of which is very respectfully submitted,

JOHN BOYDEN, City Treasurer.

AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT.

Date of Note.	To who	m Payable.		Interest.	When Payable:	Amount.
July 1, 1841, Mar. 14, 1844, Feb. 1, 1845, Feb. 17, 1846, June 1, 1846, June 1, 1848,	Worcester County In	66 66	11 11	Per Ct. 6 6 6 6 5	On demand, " " " " June 1, 1851	\$6,500,00 8,950,00 7,000,00 4,000,00 6,000,00
June 1, 1848, June 1, 1848,	each, one Note pare paid, Seventeen Notes du \$1604,85 each, o ally till all are pa Three Notes due	ayable annua ne same Insti ne Note paya iid, same Insti	itution, of the annu-	No Interest. No Interest.		3,315,12 27,282,45
June 1, 1848, June 2, 1848, June 24, 1848, Aug. 2, 1848, Oct. 2, 1848, Jan. 1, 1849, Feb. 28, 1849, Mar. 9, 1849, Apr. 4, 1848, May 9, 1848, Dec. 13, 1847, July 1, 1845,	\$3,566,19 each, o ally till all are pa Worcester Co. Savin Ebenezer Mower, Mary C. White, Judith Roberts, John W. Lincoln,	ne Note paya	ble annu-	No Interest. 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Sept. 1, On demand, " " " " " " Oct. 2, 1853, On demand, " Mar. 9, 1854, On demand, " " "	10,698,57 381,70 2,000,00 1,000,00 600,00 6,333,33 2,500,00 1,500,00 700,00 1,188,00 1,684,00
diam'r.						*\$95,633,17

^{*}Of this amount, it will be seen by the above table that the sum of \$41,293,17 is without interest, and a part of the whole debt is not due until July 22, 1866, thus making the present worth about Fourteen Thousand dollars less than the sum here given, say \$81,633,17.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Worcester, April 30, '49...

To the City Council of the City of Worcester.

The undersigned respectfully asks permission to present his first Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City for the year ending March 31st, 1849.

Very Respectfully,

JOHN BOYDEN,

City Treasurer and Collector.

In Board of Aldermen, May 3, '49. Accepted—sent down for concurrence.

C. A. HAMILTON, C. C.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, MAY 3, '49.

Accepted in concurrence.

W. A. SMITH, C. C. C.

Dr. City of Worcester in Account Current from May 8th, 1848,

Paid	abatement on taxes, (after payment)	-	\$223,86	
"	Contingent Expenses,	-	2,338,04	
"	City Hall repairs,	_	3,548,11	
"	City Debt and Interest,	-	24,990,66	
"	Care of Clocks and Bells,		32,50	
"	County Tax,	-	4,139,42	
66	Funeral Expenses,		143,00	
66	Fire Department Expenses, (exclusive	of		
	members pay)	-	293,94	
"	Grafton Road, (completion of making)		2,095,37	
"	Highways and Bridges, (repairs of)	-	3,702,04	
66	Hose appropriation,	-	300,00	
aç	Hydrant " in part, -	-	145,91	
**	Land Damages, (on Main St.) -	-	206,36	
66	Militia Fund, to Infantry and Guards,	_	159,50	
, "	Oil, Care and Repairing Street Lamps,	,	642,50	
66	Pauper appropriation, (in part) -	_	2,803,35	
**	School " (in part) -		13,815,27	
8.6	School House Lots,	-	1,700,00	
**	Salaries of City officers,	-	2,972,61	
"	Sundry bills chargeable to the account	of		7
	outstanding Taxes,	-	1,136,64	
Abat	ements of taxes to date,	-	1,441,88	
	ount on taxes paid prior to Sept. 1st,	-	2,570,68	
	unt of taxes uncollected,	_	1,547,36	
	,			70,949,00
Cash	in the Treasury,			5,957,05
				976 006 05
				\$76,906,05

Worcester, April 1st, 1849.

Received from Aqueduct Commissioners of 1847, 137,90 "City Hall rents, 512,73	
" County of Worcester, 88,00	
" " Commonwealth, 1,547,66	
" "Committee on Finance," - 648,74	
" "Interest, 297,90	
" Loans, 19,333,33	
" " Licenses, 679,00	
" Police Court Justice, - 61,60	
" Summons, 140,20	
" John Shea, Note and Interest, - 21,63	
" Taxes (of John Rice) - 680,61	
" " assessed in 1847, 535,04	
Amount of appropriations raised by	
tax for 1848, \$47,525,00	
" County tax for 1848, 4,139,42	
" Overlayings in making taxes, 557,29	
52,221,71	
\$76,90	6,05
By Balance of Cash on hand, 5,95	7.05

Errors excepted.

JOHN BOYDEN, City Treasurer and Collector.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, May 3, 1849.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom the Report of the City Treasurer was referred for examination, have attended to that duty, and ask leave to submit the following report.

They have carefully examined the account rendered by John Boyden, the City Treasurer, and find the same correctly made up in every particular; and all payments for the expenditures of the city, therein charged, are properly vouched.

The report shows that there has been received into the Treasury at sundry times from all sources during the year ending March 31st, 1849, including the taxes of 1848, the sum of \$76,906,05.

There has been disbursed by the Treasurer during the same time, for various purposes, the sum of \$69,401,64. There are taxes uncollected and unabated amounting to \$1547,36, of those assessed in the year 1848. These two sums, together with \$5957,05, the balance of cash in the Treasury, at that date, make the sum of \$76,906,05, the total amount of receipts as stated above.

The Committee deem it but justice, to say of the Treasurer, that the manner in which he has kept his books and papers belonging to the city, is such as to afford them entire satisfaction, and do himself much credit.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

By order of the Committee,

WARREN LAZELL, Chairman.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee of the city of Worcester for 1848-49, at the close of their term of service, submit to their constituents the following

REPORT.

When the town of Worcester put off her old form of government, and assumed the name and responsibilities of a city, important changes became necessary in all the departments of her internal arrangements. As in others, so in that of the School Committee, the modification was great and immediately apparent. The old Board of Overseers, for the Centre District, and the Committee of the other districts, had respectively lost their existence; and whatever disposition they may have had to maintain separate authority, and to exercise, each its appropriate prerogatives, they were, so to speak, of necessity compressed into one. Referred to with respectful deference, as among the things that had been, and as affording useful lessons for their successors, they were replaced by the present Committee, to whose supervision and wise discretion, the care of educating the thousands of our children for the year was entrusted. The first meeting of the new Committee showed them, if they were not aware of it before, that heavy labors were to be performed, and serious obstacles to be overcome. It may now be permitted them to indulge in mutual congratulations, that they have been able to dispose of so many difficulties, to enter into arrangements that experience has shown to operate successfully, and that they can surrender the trust reposed in them with the consciousness that it has suffered no serious detriment under their supervision.

In presenting their account of the several schools, whose interests they have cared for, they are gratified in being able to say so much that is favorable, and in being compelled to say so little that is unfavorable. To begin with what are called the out-Districts: In all these, schools have been taught both Summer and Winter; in most of them, with gratifying success. The majority of the teachers have shown themselves to be in earnest in their great work, and, in other respects, well qualified for it; and the results of their labors, have been as honorable to themselves, as useful to their pupils. In a few instances, it has been otherwise. Some, who appeared well on examination, and left hardly any room for doubt as to their success, failed, either in government or aptness to teach, and sadly disappointed the hopes which they had raised. In one or two cases, it was thought advisable to dismiss the teachers before the expiration of their term of service, and replace them by such as would reduce the unruly to obedience, bring order out of confusion, and train to good habits of thought, and propriety of manners. It is hoped that these failures will, on the whole, act beneficently on the subjects of them, by urging them to a more thorough preparation for future labors. Thus temporary mortification, shall work out permanent benefit.

It may be as well to state it here perhaps, as in any other section of this report, that, in seventeen instances, the Committee for examining and recommending teachers, have felt bound to give a negative to applicants. This too, without adopting any very stringent method of examination. It is hoped that the knowledge that an incompetent applicant will certainly be rejected, may have a tendency to increase the qualifications of such as propose to devote themselves to the great work of educating our youth. Modest merit is always to be encouraged. In present circumstances, necessity is laid upon us to recommend some whose deficiencies are scarcely overbalanced by any superior excellencies. But high recommendations and great pretensions, must not blind Commit-

tees to palpable defects; nor must an unwillingness to give temporary pain, induce them to recommend as teacher, one in respect of whom hope is light and fear is heavy.

While they speak of this want of success on the part of a few of the teachers, the Committee may not conceal the fact that, in some instances, both parents and teachers have complained of neglect on the part of those who had been appointed to take charge of the schools. In two or more of the Districts, their visits were "few and far between;" and no one of the Committee was present, at the final examination. In District No. 7, for example, four gentlemen of respectability, in a communication which they have submitted in writing, say, after regretting the absence of the Sub-Committee, at the close of the school, and speaking in high terms of the teacher, "we hope that the Committee, whoever he may be, will be able to visit our school, at least three times during the next Winter term, and be present at the examination." This is not a solitary instance of complaint on account of the neglect of Sub-Committees.

In this connection it should also be stated, that gentlemen of the Committees and teachers have expressed much regret because the parents have generally manifested so little interest in the intellectual and moral training of their children. Though often said before, it will bear to be repeated, that, if parents would frequently visit the schools where their children are being educated, and show in all appropriate forms, how deeply they are interested in their training, it would at once encourage the teachers, and stimulate the pupils for their good.

On the whole, after making all the abatements which truth demands, the Committee believe that most of the schools in the out-Districts, have been conducted, during the last year, under the new order of things, with as much success as in any former year. This, indeed, is not saying all the Committee would be glad to say; but it is certainly cause for congratulation, if, amid the many changes required by a different government, nothing has been lost. It would not overstate the truth probably, to affirm that no loss, in such circumstances, is equal to some gain.

The following statements may now be submitted in regard to

the schools in the Centre District. The school for colored children has been under the care of Miss Eveleth. Her success here-tofore, warranted the expectation that her pupils would not suffer under her charge during this year. That expectation has not been disappointed. The enlarged accommodations which had been provided for her, gave her increased facilities for developing the powers and promoting the interests of her pupils. It may suffice to say that her labors have been crowned with success. The minds committed to her training, will ever have occasion to cherish her labors in grateful remembrance. The Committee would earnestly recommend that the parents and friends of these children co-operate more earnestly with the teacher, in bringing a greater number of this class of minds under her instructions.

The Young Men's Winter School has been divided into two branches. One half of the scholars has been under the care of Mr. Addison A. Hunt, of Greenwich, and the remainder under the care of Mr. Joseph L. Griggs, of Holden. In the two there have been about 80 scholars. The number gradually diminished, however, until at the closing examination, there were only 30 in both departments. The Committee having charge of the school, speak well of the teachers, and express their opinion that in no former year, has the school been in a better condition.

The eight Infant Schools have been in successful operation during the year. Though many were promoted from them, to the Primary Schools, at the commencement of the year, as many, and more, were promoted to them from the nursery. The maternal care of the teachers and assistants in these schools, has been bestowed with so much constancy and good will upon the children, that the Committee have much to say by way of commendation,—scarcely any thing in the form of complaint or censure. In some instances, these schools have been much crowded, and both teachers and Committee have been perplexed to know what to do with the multitudes that pressed upon them for admission. Some complaint has also been made that the little ones have been unduly confined, and indiscreetly tasked. In other cases, however, it has been affirmed that the young aspirants for scholarship have been too much restrained in their march of improvement, so that

their energies have pined for want of a wide field and fair play, and their highest aspirations have proved comparatively abortive. The Committee are unanimously agreed, that quite enough has been required of the children in these schools; that it is not well to demand entire cessation of action from them, but for a very short time at once; that it is of incomparably more importance to guard their morals, form their manners, and train them to cherish kind feelings and express them kindly, than to hasten their intellectual acquisitions; and that the teacher should have a large share of maternal affection, and, in a great measure, adopt a maternal regimen. In these schools, one of the most important problems which demands solution is, What ratio should study and recitation bear to play, and both of these to the training of the social and moral nature of the child? The Committee would express the hope that their successors in office, will be able to reach a more satisfactory solution of this enquiry, than their predecessors have done, and that the teachers will put that solution into practical operation in their respective schools.

The Primary Schools are now five in number; last year, there were but four. It became indispensable to divide the one on the Common; and about one half of it was formed into a separate school, and put under the charge of Miss Walker, on Thomas St. Miss Capron has taught the one in the old house. She had a difficult task before her to reduce those discordant elements to harmony, and make those angular and crooked materials straight and comely. It is but justice to her to say that, at the annual examination of her school, her fifty-two pupils were as well-behaved in their whole deportment, as neat in their personal appearance, and, all things considered, exhibited as much evidence of improvement. as any scholars within the limits of the city. The Sub-Committee could hardly be convinced that they were the same individuals who, one year since, burdened their monthly reports with complaints and sad forebodings. The school is still backward; but it promises soon to take its place among the best schools of its grade. The Committee regret that Miss Capron, on account of impaired health, feels obliged to resign.

Miss Walker has exerted herself with commendable diligence to

put her division of the old school in a proper condition. A measure of success has crowned her efforts, and the school exhibits decided marks of improvement. The Committee hope that in a short time, with somewhat more energy of action, and a little more strictness of supervision, the monthly reports of her school will be given with unqualified commendation. Boys who have formed such school habits as hers had before they were entrusted to her care, cannot be completely reduced to habits of order and quiet obedience, without much pains-taking, and a very decided and even coercive regimen.

The school on Pleasant Street, taught by Miss Eaton, is in excellent condition, reflecting great credit on principal and assistants, and making fair promises for the pupils. Miss Carey's school in the Centre School house, has been reported during the year, as, on the whole, doing well; and the closing examination was highly satisfactory to all who witnessed it.

Some of the scholars in Miss Patrick's school, have given her much trouble, and the general tone of the monthly reports has not been so encouraging as the Committee could have desired. To manage successfully more than a hundred boys of that grade, a teacher requires to be keen in vision, wise in counsel, prompt in adopting, and energetic in executing her measures. The Committee have pleasure in adding, that the reports have been of late, increasingly favorable, and that the appearance of the school at the annual examination, was highly creditable to the teacher and the pupils.

The three Grammar schools may, without exaggeration, be represented as models of their kind. The one taught by Miss Caroline Baker, in the centre school house, has been deprived of one of its assistant teachers by death. Miss Seabury, a young lady of great worth, to whom the pupils were warmly attached, and whose services had always commanded the approbation of the Board, has been removed from her labors to her reward. Long will she be cherished in the affectionate remembrance of all who knew her. Her place has been supplied by Miss Abby C. Read, who has entered successfully upon her labors. The principal has been detained from her place, by severe illness, for the last few weeks; but the

Committee trust that she will soon be able to resume her duties.—
It speaks highly for the skill in management and the ability of the teachers, that with the temporary aid of Miss Raymond, under the direction of Miss Eager, the school has made such satisfactory progress during the absence of its head. The reports have been uniformly favorable, and the annual examination delighted the large numbers who witnessed it.

The school taught by Miss Nancy Baker, in the brick school house on the Common, has been conducted with such skill and success, as to leave comparatively little to be desired. She has given her energies to it with hearty good will and entire devotion, and its appearance has always reflected great credit upon her, while it has been exceedingly gratifying to the Board. Few teachers exhibit greater aptness to teach than she, or secure a more thorough control of their pupils, or are rewarded with more palpable success.

The school under the care of Mr. C. B. Metcalf, has fully sustained its reputation for thoroughness of instruction, propriety of deportment, and exemplary discipline. It labors under the disadvantage of a low, contracted, and unsightly room; but even with this drawback, its appearance is always such as to attract the admiration of visitors and enable its Committee to present to the Board reports warmly commendatory, from month to month. The annual examination was particularly gratifying, as it was obviously intended to be, not an exhibition, but an examination. Give this school a room as commodious and inviting as that on Walnut St., or in the Centre house, and the Committee would not hesitate to compare it with any school of its grade in the State. Mr. Metcalf was deprived of his assistant, Miss Maynard, near the beginning of the school year. Her loss was deeply felt by all, as her long experience and unusual skill, rendered her services highly valuable. She was succeeded by Miss Ann Hovey, who still occupies the place. Miss Stone has prosecuted her labors with successful diligence, and earned for herself the reputation of being a thorough and efficient teacher.

On the whole, the Committee believe that the city may cherish the liveliest satisfaction in view of the condition of their Grammar Schools. It is a blessing that can hardly be overvalued, that nearly three hundred of our sons and daughters have been permitted to enjoy the training of such schools for another year. Long may they be continued under their present able management, to be a blessing to our children, and subserve the prosperity of our community.

The Classical and English High School, is the only one remaining to be spoken of. In previous years, the reports of this school have been, with scarce an exception, laudatory. Indeed, Committees have seemed to take it for granted that they had a right to monopolize all the terms of commendation, in our language, in preparing their descriptions of it. But what redeems these accounts from the charge of vanity, or fulsome exaggeration is, that they have had truth for their basis, and known facts for their justification. It would perhaps suffice to say, therefore, that the school has never been more truly prosperous, than it has during the past year, and that its present condition is a practical illustration of the sound wisdom and large generosity, with which it was planned and carried into operation. Some particulars, however, will be expected, and should be submitted.

Mr. Wheeler carried with him, into this school, eminent qualifications to discharge the duties of the place. A thorough knowledge of the Classics, years of successful experience in a school of high order, love of teaching and aptness to teach, zeal tempered with knowledge and executive energy controlled by discretion, prepared him to assume this responsible situation, with every prospect of success. The expectations with which he commenced his labors, have been realized. He has commanded the respect and affection of his pupils, and won the esteem of the Committee and all the friends of the school. So important do the Board regard his services, that they unanimously express the hope that he will be encouraged to remain, by such an increase of his salary, as shall be a reasonable compensation for such labors.

Mr. Starr, of the English department, has acquitted himself during another year, to the satisfaction of his associates, and of the Board. Perfectly familiar with all the branches he is called upon to teach, and competent clearly to explain their practical applica-

tions, withal, so loving the employment of teaching, as to give himself to it with earnest devotion, he is doing good service to his pupils in preparing them for a life of usefulness and honor. Not easily would the Committee be persuaded to dispense with his services.

Mr. George P. Fisher tendered his resignation to the Board, early last Autumn. His duties had been discharged to the acceptance of the Board, and they regretted that he should feel it to be his duty to resign at that time. He had won for himself, a high place in the affections of the scholars, and the esteem of his associate teachers. His place has been supplied by Mr. Henry Hitchcock, who is still performing the duties of that office.

Miss Binney and Miss Henshaw, resigned their places in this school, at the close of December last. Having fulfilled their duties with commendable diligence, they had greatly endeared themselves to the school. Miss Binney was succeeded by Miss Maria M. Hunt, and Miss Henshaw by Miss Abbie D. Goodell, to instruct in French only. These have both shown themselves to be well qualified for their new position, and have already secured a very desirable standing in the school. What was suggested by the Committee of last year, as of great importance, has been accomplished .-Their language was, "With regard to the study of French, the Committee are of opinion that better means of acquiring a correct pronunciation must, in some way, be provided. A native teacher, or one able to converse in the language, would seem to be indispensable in this study, whose importance in our school, and in education every where, is constantly increasing." The present teacher has spoken the French from her early childhood, and expresses herself in it, with the ease and accuracy of a native.

With such teachers, it was but reasonable to anticipate that this school would be managed with ability and success. Such has been the fact. The monthly visitations have been made with interest, and the monthly reports to the Board have, without exception, been favorable. At times, a slight difficulty has been experienced in controlling so many minds; but mingled kindness and firmness, have speedily removed it; and, at the present time, the school is remarkable for the good order, and, we believe, the high tone of

moral feeling pervading all its departments. The perfect neatness with which the school rooms have been kept, the comely appearance of the pupils, in regard to person and dress, the gentlemanly bearing of the boys and the lady-like deportment of the girls, are creditable alike to the teachers and the taught. While the weightier matters of severe intellectual instruction and high moral training have, as is meet, received the first and chief attention, these minor, but by no means unimportant particulars, have not been overlooked. The spirit and habit of the school, in these respects, are admirable. Education becomes doubly valuable, when prosecuted under such genial influences; and next in interest to the reminiscences of childhood's home, will be those of the school house, which combines the elegance of the mansion with the neatness of the drawing-room. The annual examination evinced great thoroughness of instruction, and accuracy of learning. The mastery of mathematical principles in Mr. Starr's department, assisted by Miss Hunt; the familiar acquaintance with the Latin and Greek languages, in Mr. Wheeler's department, assisted by Mr. Hitchcock; the appearance of the French classes, under Miss Goodell; the fine sentiments, beautifully expressed in the compositions of the Excelsior; the specimens of elocution that were given at the close; all were such as to show the Committee and the throng of visitors, that this school is not the failure, which some originally predicted it would be, but a successful and noble experiment. It is indeed, a model of its class, and an ornament to our city. Here may our youth be prepared for assuming the active duties of life in all its ordinary employments; and those of our sons and daughters, who aspire to be teachers, or to compass the advantages of a liberal education, may here be fitted, as well as at any Academy in our country, to enter upon those higher walks of learning, which shall gratify their noblest ambition.

While the Committee thus speak of the advantages enjoyed in our schools, for acquisitions of knowledge, they would not forget the good moral influence the teachers aim to exert, on all who are committed to their training. Deploring that some of the pupils are so little susceptible of right moral impressions, they gratefully record their high estimation of the efforts which the teachers gen-

erally make, for the improvement of their pupils in this regard.— They entertain no doubt that these efforts prevent much evil, and produce a great amount of positive good. A high tone of morals in our schools, cannot be over-estimated. A conscientious regard for good order and becoming manners; mutual good will between the pupils; a high sense of honor; a deep hatred of whatsoever is mean or unjust; a subjection of appetite and passion, to the dominion of conscience and reason; an unquenchable desire for improvement in all that elevates and adorns human character: above all, fervent aspirations for holiness, heartfelt reverence of God and truth;—these, and their associated excellences, should be inculcated, with line upon line, and precept upon precept, by all the teachers, upon all the scholars. And if the inculcations of the lips be illustrated and enforced by the persuasive power of example, the better for our teachers, the better for our children, the better for society. Far distant be the day, when either parents or instructors shall undervalue, whether in theory or in practice, the correct moral training of our sons and daughters. To all who would theorize away the Bible, or devotional services, or precepts addressed to the spiritual nature, from our schools—to all who, in a word, would effect a divorce between intellectual advancement, and a high state of social, moral and spiritual excellence, we would say with an emphasis, not to be misinterpreted, "Procul, O procul, este profani."

In regard to the number of pupils who have attended the schools, the Committee report the whole number during the year, to be a fraction short of

Average attendance, a fraction over 2000
Average absence, nearly 1000

Often as this point of non-attendance at the schools, has been urged upon the attention of parents, the Committee feel in duty bound, to reiterate it. It is one of the most serious drawbacks upon the prosperity of our common school system. It greatly embarrasses the teacher, and interferes with the accomplishment of his wisest plans. Its influence upon all scholars, who generally aim to be present, is unhappy. In a word, it is only evil, and that continually. What they could, the Committee and the teachers

have aimed to do, to lessen this evil. And they earnestly entreat parents to co-operate with them in removing this impediment to the prosperity of our schools. It lies with them—emphatically do we utter it—to control this matter. Let them not look at it with the eye of indifference, but meet it with their most serious attention. The best interests of their children, and the well-being of society alike demand it of them, that they cause all their children of suitable age, to avail themselves of the privileges of education which are so generously provided for them.

Estimates for the ensuing year, organization of new schools to meet the wants of our growing population, modifications or erection of school-houses, and other particulars connected with the future prosperity of our schools, the Committee cheerfully leave with their successors. May it be their happiness to surrender their trust to those who shall come after them, with as much cause of congratulation, as that which gladdens our hearts as we now hand it over to them. Nay, improving upon the wisdom, and learning from the experience of their predecessors, may they be able to augment the efficiency and success of the schools during the coming year, and thus earn for themselves a reputation which shall be to them not only a praise, but an ample reward.

APPENDIX.

The Schools in the Centre District of the City of Worcester, the number of Teachers and Assistants, with the Salaries as at present fixed, are as follows:

Classical and English High School

	Classical and Engli	sn I	ngn &	cnool.			
	Nelson Wheeler, Principal,	-	-	Salary,	\$1200,00		
	William E. Starr, 1st Assistant,		-	6.6	800,00		
	Henry Hitchcock, 2d Assistant,		- ,	66	500,00		
	Abbie D. Goodell, Teacher of F	renc	h,	66	200,00		
	M. Maria Hunt, Female Assista	nt,	-	66	300,00		
	Boys' Englis	sh S	chool.				
	Caleb B. Metcalf, Principal,	_	-	"	1000,00		
	Sarah E. Stone, 1st Assistant,	-	-	66	250,00		
	Ann Hovey, 2d Assistant,	-	-	66	250,00		
	Centre Girls' E	nglis	h Sch	ool.			
	Caroline L. Baker, Principal,	_	-	66	350,00		
	Mary Eager, 1st Assistant,	_	-	66	231,00		
	Abby C. Read, 2d Assistant,	-		66	231,00		
	South Girls' En	glish	School	ol.			
	Nancy Baker, Principal,	_	-	"	250,00		
	Summer Street Bo	oys'.	P rima	ry.	·		
	Elizabeth Patrick, Principal,	_ ′	-	"	250,00		
	Adaline Perry, 1st Assistant,	_		66	156,00		
	Elizabeth Moody, 2d Assistant,		-	"	156,00		
Thomas Street Boys' Primary.							
	Harriet M. Walker, -	_	~	"	231,00		
	Centre Girls'	Pri	mary.				
	Freelove Cary, Principal,	-	-	66	220,00		
	Emily W. Spaulding, Assistant,		-	"	143,00		
	Pleasant Street G	irls'	Prime	ary.			
	Emilie F. Eaton, Principal,	_	_	"	225,00		
	Maria H. Read, 1st Assistant,		-	66	143,00		
	Almira Shumway, 2d Assistant,			66	143,00		
	Boys' Primary or	the	Comm	on.			
	Charlotte N. Follett, -	-	-	66	231,00		

School for Co.	lored	Childr	en.				
Emily Eveleth,	-	-	**	250,00			
Centre Infe	ant S	chool.					
Abigail Pratt, Principal,	-	-	66	208,00			
Sophia Hardy, Assistant,	-	-	"	130,00			
First North 1	Infant	t School	ol.				
Martha C. Keyes, Principal,	-	-	66	208,00			
Harriet H. Chase, Assistant,	-	-	66	130,00			
Second No.	rth In	nfant.					
Sarah Muzzy, Principal,	-	-	66	208,00			
Mary W. Clarke, Assistant,	-	-	66	130,00			
Winter Street	First	t Infa	nt.				
Maria P. Gates, Principal,	-	-	66	208,00			
Caroline C. Mathews, Assistan	t,		66	130,00			
Winter Street Second Infant.							
Sarah W. Joyce, Principal,	-	-	66	208,00			
Lucy L. J. Smith, Assistant,	-	-	66	130,00			
Pleasant St	reet	Infant					
Lydia Wilmarth, Principal,	-	-	66	208,00			
Susan Johnson, Assistant,	-	-	66	130,00			
First South Infant.							
Sarah W. Clements, Principal,		-	66	208,00			
Emeline Lovering, Assistant,		-	66	130,00			
Second South Infant.							
Martha E. Burr, Principal,		-	66	208,00			
Lucy E. Draper, Assistant,	-	-	66	130,00			

In addition to the above, there are in the City, thirteen outer districts, in two of which there are two schools. None of these schools in the outer districts are kept through the year, but have from three to four months in Summer and about the same in Winter.

The amount apportioned to these several districts for the year 1848, is as follows:

D	istric	t No. 2, Tatnic,	-	-	\$238,68
	66	No. 3, New Worcester,	-	-	372,13
	66	No. 4, South Worcester,	-	-	193,03
	66	No. 5, Quinsigamond,	-	-	256,24
	66	No. 6, Munroe,	-	-	133,33
	6.0	No. 7, Pond,	-	-	189,52
	66	No. 8, Adams Square,	-	-	171,96

Distric	t No. 9, Burncoat Plain,		-	-	189,52
"	No. 10, Read, -	-	-	-	126,30
66	No. 11, Chamberlain,		-	-	147,37
66	No. 12, Northville,	-	-	-	187,76
66	No. 13, Leesville,	-	-	-	131,57
"	No. 14, Parkhurst,	-	-	-	150,89

The whole amount of appropriation for school purposes, for the past year, was \$14,500. From this sum, \$2700 for the Classical and English High School, which belongs to the whole city, and \$1600 for contingent expenses for all the schools, were deducted, and the balance, \$10,200, was divided among all the school districts in the city as follows;

The sum of \$35, was apportioned to each of the 14 districts, making \$490, which taken from the \$10,200, left \$9710, which was then divided among the fourteen districts, in proportion to the number of minors in each.

The Secretary of the School Committee, has received the following sums of money during the year for school purposes.

A a a a a

Balance from Board Overseers,	\$282,16
From David R. Gates, N. Worcester,	4,29
Received of teachers for glass broken by scholars,	1,50
Received of City Treasurer on Mayor's Orders	Í
at sundry times,	13,506,61
\$	13,794,56
He has disbursed the following sums.	
For Salaries of Teachers in Centre District,	\$9,688,65
Compensation to teachers in outer districts,	2,269,47
Fuel for Centre District Schools,	683,47
John Burnett's bill, making fires and sawing wood,	
Secretary's salary,	190,10
Superintendent's salary,	87,50
Repairs and other incidental expenses, books for	,
indigent scholars, &c. &c	631,02
Balance on hand,	1,26
\$	13,794,56

The balance of the \$14,500, has been disbursed by the City Treasurer, for various purposes connected with the schools. The appropriation was found insufficient, and three hundred dollars has been added to it, from the contingent fund of the city.

WARREN LAZELL, Secretary School Committee. Worcester, May 9th, 1849.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

O F

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engineer's Office, Worcester, March 19, 1849.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen: — In conformity with the duty assigned me as Chief Engineer of the Worcester Fire Department, I herewith transmit to your honorable Board my return, stating the condition of the several Engine, Hose, and Hook and Ladder Companies, together with all their respective apparatus.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

JOEL WILDER, Chief Engineer.
FREDERICK WARREN, Assistant to Chief Engineer.
ELBRIDGE G. PRATT, Clerk.

OSGOOD BRADLEY, Engineer, JOHN F. GLEASON, Engineer.
TILLY RAYMOND, "LEVI KNOWLTON,"

HOOK AND LADDER CO. House on Salem Street. No. of members, 30. The condition of the Carriage is good, carrying 9 Ladders, 3 Hooks, 2 Forks, 3 Crotchpoles, 6 Buckets, 2 Axes, 2 Hatchets, 4 Drag Ropes, 1 Torch. Condition of House, good.

RAPID ENGINE COMPANY, No. 2. New Worcester. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1834, by S. Thayer, Boston. Condition good. Diameter of cylinders, 7 inches. Stroke of piston, 11 inches. 28 feet Suction Hose, 300 feet Leading Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, 20 Buckets, 2 Axes. The condition of the House is good.

DESPATCH ENGINE Co., No. 3. 77 Main Street. No. of members, 45. Engine built in 1815, by W. C. Hunneman of Roxbury; old but in good repair. Diameter of cylinders, 5 1-2 inches. Stroke of piston,

15 inches. 26 feet of Suction Hose, 650 feet of Leading Hose in good order; 50 feet Leading Hose indifferent, 2 Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, 2 Axes. Condition of House is good. A Hose loft is much needed.

Torrent Engine Co., No. 4. Under City Hall. No. of members, 45. Engine built in 1827, by W. C. Hunneman of Roxbury. Its condition is good. Diameter of cylinder, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Stroke of piston, 12 inches. 27 feet of Suction Hose, good. 13 feet indifferent. 600 feet of Leading Hose, 2 Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, 2 Axes, 2 Torches. The condition of House is good. A Hose loft is much needed.

Washington Engine Co., No. 5. Lincoln Square. No of members, 40. Engine built in 1842, by W. C. Hunneman of Roxbury. Its condition is good. Diameter of cylinder, 6 inches. Stroke of piston 16 inches. 26 feet of Suction Hose, 450 feet Leading Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, 6 Buckets, 2 Axes, 3 Torches.

LAFAYETTE ENGINE Co., No. 6. 21 Exchange Street. No. of members, 40. Engine built 1843, by L. Button & Co. Waterford, New York. Its condition is good. Diameter of cylinder, 9 inches. Stroke of piston, 6 inches. 24 feet of Suction Hose, 417 feet Leading Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, 4 Buckets, 2 Axes, 2 Torches.

CITY Hose Co., No. 1. Washington Square. The House is in good condition and is furnished by the Western Rail Road Corporation. One Hose Carriage to which is attached 500 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Owing to the lateness of the season when the arrangements were completed, no company has been appointed to the Carriage, but arrangements have been made to have it taken out in case of a fire.

There is also a Hose Carriage located near the Factory of Rice, Fox & Co. There is attached to this Carriage 400 feet of Leading Hose, belonging to Messrs. R. F. & Co. to be used in that vicinity, under the direction of the Board of Engineers.

Besides the above, each Company is furnished with Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, and all necessary apparatus for their respective duties.

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers, No. of members.

7 240——247

Engines in use,	5
No of feet Leading Hose,	2967
No. of feet Suction "	131
No. of Hose Carriages,	9
No. of Buckets,	44
No. of Axes,	13
Hook and Ladder Carriage,	1
No. of Hooks,	9
No. of Ladders,	14
No. of Crotchpoles,	3
No. of ft. Suction Hose not in a	use, 13

The Department have been called out sixteen times during the past year.

May 6, False alarm.

May 13, Rice & Fox's Factory; damage, trifling.

May 20, False alarm.

June 13, False alarm.

July 23, False alarm.

Sept. 25, False alarm.

Sept. 29, Wm. T. Merrifield's Shop; damage trifling.

Oct. 6, Canal Store, Central Street; totally destroyed.

Oct. 16, Buffum's barn; partially destroyed.

Oct. 18, Dr. Barnard's barn; partially destroyed.

Oct. 20, Out of City.

Nov. 10, Burning chimney.

Dec. 22, Burning chimney.

Jan. 14, False alarm.

Jan. 16, Rice & Fox's Factory.

During the past year the City has been highly favored, as a comparatively small amount of property has been consumed by fire, which the Chief Engineer would attribute in a great measure to the faithful discharge of his duties by the Agent of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. And should other Companies adopt the same plan, it would be highly beneficial to themselves and also to the City.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOEL WILDER, Chief Engineer, Worcester Fire Department.

CITY DOCUMENT No. 2.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. HENRY CHAPIN,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

APRIL 2, 1849:

WITH THE

LIST OF CITY OFFICERS

FOR THE YEAR

1849-50.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 MAIN STREET.



INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,

and of the Board of Common Council:

The second year of the existence of our City commences to-day. Most of the able and experienced men who have labored so faithfully to lay the foundations of our future growth and prosperity, this day retire from office, and we, their successors, are called upon to discharge, as best we may, the duties which now devolve upon us. To some of us at least, the positions in which we find ourselves, are as unexpected as they are undesirable. But in a country like ours, each citizen is liable, in one way or another, to be called into the public service, and whether the selection is wise or unwise, it is made in accordance with that fundamental principle of all Republican Governments, that the majority, for the time being, has the right to choose the agents by whom the affairs of the people are to be administered, whether the ground upon which they rally be a mere question of finance, or the personal freedom of untold millions of men.

Coming into office, as we do, it can hardly be expected that at this time there should be made to you any lengthy or detailed communication. The statement which is to be prepared by the Treasurer under the order of the former Board, and which will be published for the benefit of the citizens generally, will furnish the information which is most important and desirable. That the object of a City government is the more prompt and effective administration of municipal affairs, is too well understood to need argument or illustration. That means are to be provided liberally for the education of the young, is universally admitted among our peo-

ple. The edifices which have been erected for this object, we look upon with pride and pleasure, and for others which are to be erected, we are willing to be taxed in proportion to our means. That streets and avenues, safe and convenient, are to be provided —that lights are to shine for the protection and accommodation of the nightly sojourners—that unnecessary fires are to be extinguished—that the hungry are to be fed—the naked clothed—the houseless and the homeless find a shelter and a resting place, with proper reservations and restrictions, seems to follow as a matter of Taxes should be assessed as justly and legally as possible, and the rights of the outer school and highway districts should not be lost sight of in our anxiety to improve and beautify the Centre District. Whether laws are to be observed, life and property protected, and men, women, and children walk our streets in safety, will depend upon the dispositions of our citizens, and the efficiency of our Police. And here allow me to say, that a law is presumed to have its foundation in the consent of the governed, that while it remains upon the statute book, it stands there as an exponent of the will of the community, and unless the law contains within itself an element of sin, it is the duty of every citizen, not only to obey it himself, but to do what he can to induce others to go and do likewise. It may be convenient as a matter of reference, to close what I have to say on this subject by an extract from an Ordinance adopted by the City Government on the 4th day of May last, entitled "An Act concerning the office of City Marshal."-Among various subjects it is declared to be the duty of this officer "to notice all offences against the laws and City ordinances, taking the names of all offenders; to receive all complaints for violations of the laws and City ordinances, and for that purpose to attend daily, at some stated hour, in a public and central office; to prosecute, promptly and with effect, all offenders against the laws and City ordinances and to use all lawful means to secure convictions." The people expect and have a right to demand, that this ordinance of our predecessors shall be carried into effect firmly and faithfully.

Since the 27th day of September last, there have been nearly 300 commitments to the watch house in this City, and of these, at

least nine-tenths have been for the cause of drunkenness. This startling fact should lead every citizen to enquire, whether he either directly or indirectly, either by precept or example, is in any way responsible for this state of things, and if he is in doubt as to the matter, wives worse than widows, children worse than orphans, and parents worse than childless, may help him to answer the question.

The improvements which have been commenced by our predecessors, will require that a much larger sum of money be raised the present year, than was raised the past year. It is fit and proper that we proceed to carry into effect what has been so wisely begun. But at the same time it is as fit and proper that all parties should have their due share of the responsibility of the expense. Three new school houses are to be erected—a portion of Main Street is to be paved—the common is to be fenced—a bridge across the Blackstone River is to be built—arrangements for the introduction of gas are to be carried into effect, and various other matters which will require the outlay of large sums of money are found ready No sensible man will contend for one fitted to our hands. moment that the debt of the City should be increased. It already amounts to the sum of about \$90,000. Those who may come after us, will have calls enough upon their means, without being obliged to provide for the payment of our bills, and it is therefore our bounden duty to act in this matter like wise and prudent men, and "pay as we go." At the same time, so far as we can do so consistently with respectable liberality, we should be prudent in our expenditures and endeavor to make the burdens of the people as light as possible.

One thing however is required of us. The lesson is taught in characters too plain to be mistaken or misunderstood. The health of the City is to be provided for. At this time when disease seems to be journeying over the earth, and regarding in its visits neither sex nor condition, it is a monition to us that we remove hence, if possible, the food it feeds upon, by substituting cleanliness for filth—pure air for noxious vapors, and making all parts of the City such that each shall impart to all others a healthful and not a pernicious influence. The pools and streams of Judea are not the

only ones where miracles have been wrought. Each day's experience demonstrates to each thinking man, that the best Elixir of Life is to wash and be healed. Therefore every article which helps to create a pestilential or an unwholesome atmosphere, should, if possible, be removed or purified, and every officer of the government, and every citizen of the place, should make it his special duty to give to this subject the attention which it so imperatively demands. It may cost something, but money cannot be better expended. What is life to an individual without the glow of health, and what is the security of a city, with a single plague spot upon its surface.

Gentlemen of the City Government: - The affairs of this City for one year, are committed to our hands. With her interest and her history we are bound to become more closely identified than we have ever been before. In a courteous and manly canvass, it has been truly objected to some of us, that we lacked the experience which seemed to be necessary to a successful administration of her affairs. This fact imposes upon us the obligation to greater diligence and fidelity. One thing is true. If there is upon either board of the City government, a man who is not determined to do his duty firmly and faithfully for one whole year, he has mistaken his position, and is false to the oath which he has just taken upon himself. Be it ours to bring to the work before us at least the spirit of honest intention. Be it ours to try to foster and cherish among these beautiful hills and valleys, a City which shall not only gratify the eye of the traveller, but which shall be to every one of its inhabitants the home of virtue, peace, health and prosperity.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1849-50.

MAYOR. HENRY CHAPIN.

ALDERMEN.

WARD No. 1.—WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

" 2.—WARREN LAZELL.

" 3.—WILLIAM A. DRAPER.

" 4.—CHARLES G. PRENTISS.

" 5.—AUSTIN G. FITCH.

" 6.—CHARLES WHITE.

" 7.—PETER C. BACON.

" " 8.—BENJAMIN FLAGG.

City Clerk and Clerk of Board of Aldermen. CHARLES A. HAMILTON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Jonas M. Miles, President. William A. Smith, Clerk.

Ward No. I. Freeman Upham, Luther White, Nathan Muzzy.

Ward No. 5. Benj. Goddard 3d, Isaac Goddard, David Woodward.

Ward No. 2. John H. Brooks,
Thomas H. Rice,
Charles Washburn,
Ward No. 6. Adolphus Morse,
Edwin Draper,
John F. Gleason.

Ward No. 3. Wm. Dickinson,
Leo'd W. Sturtevant,
Dan'l Harrington.

Ward No. 7. Alex'r DeWitt,
Erastus Tucker,
James M. Fitch.

Ward No. 4. Alvan Allen,
Darius Rice,
Joseph Pratt,

Ward No. 8. Albert Tolman,
Wm. G. Moore,
Jonas M. Miles,

Standing Committees of the Board of Aldermen.

On Public Buildings.—The Mayor and Aldermen Wheeler, Lazell and Draper.

On Bills in the Second Reading .- Aldermen Bacon and Fitch.

On Enrolled Bills.-Aldermen Bacon and Fitch.

Standing Committees of the Common Council.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Messrs. Tolman, Isaac Goddard, and Benj. Goddard.

On Enrolled Bills .- Messrs. Washburn, Dickinson, and Allen.

. On Elections and Returns.—Messrs. D. Rice, DeWitt and Woodward.

On Internal Health.-Messrs. Morse, Upham and Draper.

Joint Standing Committees.

On Finance.—Aldermen Prentiss and Lazell; Common Councilmen Tolman, Dickinson and Draper.

On Accounts.—Aldermen Lazell and Prentiss; Common Councilmen, Morse, Washburn and Pratt.

On Highways, (to include the public Common); Aldermen Wheeler and White; Common Councilmen Allen, Harrington and Moore.

On Water.—Aldermen Bacon and Flagg; Common Councilmen Upham, D. Rice and Gleason.

On Fire Department.—Aldermen Wheeler and Flagg; Common Councilmen I. Goddard, T. H. Rice and Sturtevant.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Draper and Fitch; Common Councilmen Washburn, Woodward and Tucker.

On Education.—The Mayor and Alderman Bacon; Common Councilmen Tolman, Muzzy and B. Goddard.

On Printing — Aldermen Fitch and White; Common Councilmen White, Fitch and Brooks.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Mayor and the President of the Common Council, (ex officio)—Aldermen White and Draper, and Common Councilmen Upham, Draper and Tolman.

City Messenger.
DAVID GLEASON.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Mayor, (ex officio) Chairman of the Board. Warren Lazell, Secretary and Prudential Agent.

Ward No. 1, George W. Russell, James Allen, Reuben Bemis.

- " 2, Alonzo Hill, Warren Lazell, Charles Washburn.
- " 3, Samuel Flagg, David Hitchcock, George P. Fisher.
- " 4, Calvin Newton, Samuel Griggs, John F. Burbank.
- " 5, Austin G. Fitch, Henry J. Howland, Thomas Magennis.
- " 6, John C. Newton, John S. C. Knowlton, Hartley Williams.
- " 7, George P. Smith, George Jaques, Simon S. Gates.
- " 8, Wm. Workman, Benjamin Flagg, Wm. R. Hooper.

Committee to Examine Teachers.

Warren Lazell, Alonzo Hill, Geo. P. Smith, Wm. Workman, Geo. P. Fisher, John S. C. Knowlton, George Jaques.

Committee on Books.

George P. Fisher, Austin G. Fitch, Henry J. Howland.

Auditing Committee.

George W. Russell, John S. C. Knowlton, Warren Lazell.

Sub-Committees on Schools.

IN CENTRE DISTRICT.

SCHOOLS,

COMMITTEES.

Classical and English High, Messrs. Hill, Smith, Burbank, Lazell, and C. Newton.

Boys English,
Girls English,
South Girls English,
Summer St. Boys Primary,

Thomas St. Boys Primary, South Boys Primary, Pleasant St. Girls Primary,

Centre Girls Primary,
Summer St. Girls Primary,

1st Summer St. Infant, 2d ""
Centre Infant,

1st Pleasant St. Infant, 2d "

2d ""
1st Winter St. Infant,

1st South Infant,

2d " "
African,

Lazell and Hill.Smith and Fisher,

" Allen and Knowlton.
" Washburn and Smith.

" Russell and Allen.

" Fitch and Workman,

" Jaques and Howland,

" Workman and C. Newton.

" Russell and Allen.

" Washburn and Bemis.

" Hooper and B. Flagg.

" Russell and Griggs.

Burbank and Williams.

" Fisher and C. Newton.

" Jaques and Hitchcock.

" J. C. Newton and Magennis.

" Barbank and Magennis.

" Griggs, Hitchcock and S. Flagg.

IN OUTER DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS:	SUB COMMITTEES.	PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEES.
No. 2—Tatnic,	B. Flagg,	Benj. Flagg.
" 3-New Worcester,	S. S. Gates,	S. S. Gates.
" 4-South Worcester	, A. G. Fitch,	D. G. Chase.
" 5-Quinsigamond,	J. C. Newton,	J. D. Grout.
" 6-Monroe,	J. F. Burbank,	J. F. Burbank.
" 7—Pond,	J. S. C. Knowlton	n, J. Bartlett.
" 8-Adams Square,	R. Bemis,	W. Bigelow, Jr.
" 9-Burncoat Plain,	S. Griggs,	Jabez Rice.
" 10—Read,	Geo. P. Fisher,	N. Rogers.
" 11-Chamberlain,	S. Flagg,	T. Chamberlain.
" 12-Northville,	H. Williams,	Isaac Lamb.
" 13—Leesville,	S. S. Gates,	J. F. Boice.
" 14-Parkhurst,	H. J. Howland,	Edward Curtis.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARD NO. 1.

Warden, Elisha Fuller. Clerk, Joseph D. Daniels.

Inspectors of Elections, Samuel A. Porter, Nahum R. Hapgood, Alexander Thayer.

WARD NO. 2.

Warden, Rufus D. Dunbar. Clerk, Augustus B. R. Sprague.

Inspectors of Elections, Hiram Gorham, Perrin Bliss, Dan'l Tainter.

WARD NO. 3.

Warden, Benj. P. Rice. Clerk, Gill Valentine.

Inspectors of Elections, Thomas J. Kettell, Lyman Bugbee, Franklin Hall.

WARD NO. 4.

Warden, Lemuel G. Mason. Clerk, Charles B. Whiting.

Inspectors of Elections, John P. Southgate, John S. Clarke, Francis Harrington.

WARD NO. 5.

Warden, Benj. Goddard, 3d. Clerk, Eben. B. Wetmore.

Inspectors of Elections, Daniel S. Burgess, John Whitney, Elbridge G. Watkins.

WARD NO. 6.

Warden, Jeremiah Bond. Clerk, Hartley Williams.

Inspectors of Elections, M. S. Ballord, Leonard Brigham, Benjamin Barber.

WARD NO. 7.

Warden, Henry G. Darling. Clerk, Charles Ballard.

Inspectors of Elections, Tim. S. Stone, George A. Dresser, E. G.
Partridge.

WARD NO. 8.

Warden, Edward H. Hemenway. Clerk, Augustus Tucker.

Inspectors of Elections, Warner Hinds, Charles Hadwin, H. H.
Chamberlin.

Treasurer and Collector of Taxes. John Boyden.

Assessors.

Putnam W. Taft, Benj. Walker, James H. Wall.

Assistant Assessors.

WARD No. 1. George W. Wilder, WARD No. 5. Brigham Goss,

" 2. Alph's M. Merrifield, " 6. Daniel Stone,

" 3. Joseph Boyden, " 7. Sam'l H. Colton,

" 4. Walter R. Bigelow, " 8. Richard Ball,

Overseers of the Poor.

The Mayor, (ex officio) Chairman. Alpheus Merrifield, Clerk.

WARD No. 1. Alphis Merrifield, WARD No. 5. Samuel Perry,

" 2. Joseph Walker, " 6. Edw'd E. Hale,

" 3. George W. Rugg, " 7. Nath'l R. Parkhurst,

" 4. Richard P. Noyes, " 8. Eben. Collier.

Measurers of Wood, Bark, and Charcoal.

Centre,—Silas Dinsmore, David Gleason, Otis Braman, Enoch Flagg.

Northville,—J. Oliver Brooks. Adams Square,—Moore M. Chaffin.

South Worcester,—Pitt Holmes. Quinsigamond Village,—Fred. Lee.

New Worcester,—Henry Griffin.

Surveyors of Lumber, Shingles, and Clapboards.

Walter R. Bigelow, Horatio N. Tower, Samuel D. Harding.

Field Drivers.

Francis P. Stowell, Ashley Moore, Joseph Curtis, John F. Clark.

Undertakers.

Wm. G. Maynard,

Thomas Magennis.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Lyman L. Mason.

Fence Viewers.

Benj. Flagg, Jonas Bartlett, Thos. Chamberlain, Albert Curtis.

Pound Keeper.

David Gleason.

Watchman at the City Hall.
Alvan W. Lewis.

Aqueduct Commissioners. Henry W. Miller, Samuel Davis, Rufus D. Dunbar.

Fire Department.

Chief Engineer,-Joel Wilder.

Assistant Engineers,—Elbridge G. Pratt, Osgood Bradley, Frederick Warren, Tilly Raymond, Edward Lamb, Erastus N. Holmes, Levi Knowlton.

City Marshal.
George Jones.

Assistant Marshal. Frederick Warren.

Constables.

George Jones, Frederick Warren, Jonathan Day, Wm. L. Merchant, Elbridge G. Watkins, Jeremiah Kane, Peter Donliavie, Wm. A. Howland.

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City Document, No. 3.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. HENRY CHAPIN,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

APRIL 1, 1850,

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

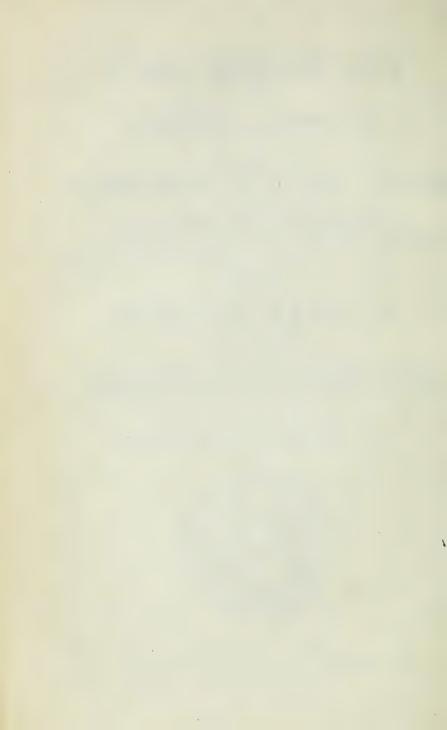
THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1850.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 Main Street.



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ADDRESS

O F

HON. HENRY CHAPIN,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

AT THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

April 1, 1850.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Board of Common Council:

We are assembled according to custom, at the commencement of a new municipal year, to assume the responsibilities which have been imposed upon us by our fellow citizens. It is the theory of our Institutions that the public business of the people is to be done by agents of their own selection, and the fact of being considered worthy of the confidence of their principals, has thus far insured a fair share of fidelity on the part of the agents. A great change has been made in the City Officers at the recent election, but the duties of a member of the City Government are such, that they readily suggest themselves to the mind of one who is determined to perform them with diligence and fidelity. It would be a poor compliment to New England discipline and New England education, if practical talent were not here so universally developed, as to make us tol-

erably easy as to the administration of our municipal affairs. For one year the business has been committed to us. We have sworn to do it according to our best ability and understanding, and we must.

During the year which has come to its close, our City has witnessed a steady and onward growth and prosperity. Quiet and good order have prevailed, and although there have been violations of law, no violent outbreak has disturbed the public peace. Under a prudent and wholesome administration of the law, drunkenness is becoming less and less visible, and the business of drunkard-making is growing more and more retiring in its habits. The angel of sickness has dealt lightly with us, in comparison with many of the cities of the country. Great exertions were made, that the causes of disease, especially in the sickly season of the year, should be removed as effectually as possible; and great credit is due to the people, for the readiness with which they seconded the efforts of the board of health, and the directions of the proper officers. The poor have been well provided for, and although there has been an increase of population, the expenses of pauperism have been diminished. The schools, with one or two exceptions, have been eminently successful, and our teachers have gained much credit for the faithful performance of their duties. And here I must be allowed to say, that while the instructors of our children are laboring quietly in their noble vocation, it is the duty of every good citizen so to manifest his interest in them and in their mission, that they shall feel that its importance is neither overlooked nor unappreciated.

During the past year there has been but a small number of fires, and none which has been the cause of distress to a single individual. The fire department in our City is one of the most efficient in the country. It is composed of men of character and intelligence, whose interests are identified with those of the rest of their fellow citizens. To their promptness and energy is it to be ascribed, that we have been so effectually saved from conflagration, and in them the City may justly feel an honest pride.

During the past year two new school houses have been erected, at an expense of about \$10,500. The Common has been fenced at an expense of about \$700. The stone bridge on the road to Millbury has been built at an expense of about \$1833. A part of Main street has been paved at an expense of about \$7400. Gas fixtures have been erected at an expense of about \$450. Chestnut street has been extended to Pleasant street at an expense of \$1302,58, exclusive of the labor and expense of building it. A new pound has been built at an expense of about \$200. Damages have been paid and expenses for relocating streets in former years, to an amount of about \$1508, for damages under the Act creating the Aqueduct Company \$776,78, upon the suit of the Town of Springfield vs. the Town of Worcester, the sum of \$420,95, and interest upon the City debt, about \$3400. These matters, which, with the exception of the gas fixtures, were found in such a state that the bills must be provided for and met, together with the various other ordinary expenses of schools, highways, paupers, contingent expenses, &c. &c. made it necessary to raise by taxation the past year a larger sum than formerly. For the information of those who may wish to know the comparative expenses, and the comparative burdens of the different cities of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts during the past year, I give the following statement for the year 1849.

Boston, Valuation,	\$174,180,200,00
Tax,	\$1,174,715,80
Per centage per \$1000,	\$6,50
Salem, Valuation,	\$10,106,250
Tax,	\$68,000
Per centage per \$1000,	\$6,40
Cambridge, Valuation,	\$10,653,772
Tax,	\$70,821,88
Per centage per \$1000,	\$6,30
New Bedford, Valuation,	\$17,267,500
Per centage per \$1000,	\$5,42
Roxbury, Valuation,	\$13,476,600
Tax,	\$89,572,92
Per centage per \$1000,	\$6,20
Charlestown, Valuation,	\$8,821,100
Tax,	\$84,671,40
Per centage per \$1000,	\$9,00
Lowell, Valuation,	\$18,033,652,00
Tax,	\$158,419,94
Per centage per \$1000,	\$8,20
Worcester Valuation,	\$10,756,282,00
Tax,	\$78,807,70
Per centage per \$1000,	\$6,75

In a number of the towns in this county, if all the taxes which are assessed for schools, highways, &c., were included in one tax, in the manner in which it is done here, the per centage upon \$1000 would be greater than it is in the City of Worcester.

I confess frankly, that if the City government of Worcester does its duty, I do not see any prospect that the annual expenses of the City will be lessened materially. I adhere to the opinion expressed in my address to the late City government, that our debt should not be increased.

One or more new school houses will need to be built annually for a number of years. Paving will need to be extended from Lincoln square to Washington square, and when this shall have been completed, it will probably become necessary to pave other streets. The highways of the City will require to be made better in each successive year. The increasing demands for the education of the young will require an increase rather than a diminution of the school appropriations, and the objects of our care generally will not be likely to become less expensive than they are at present.

I have referred thus briefly to what has been done during the past year. Our meeting to day has more to do with the future than with the past. To our hands the interests of our City have been confided for the year which we this day commence, and the present seems to be the proper time to make a few general suggestions upon the subject. And here allow me to say that the obligation imposed upon us requires us, 1, To know our duty; 2, To do our duty; and 3. To do it in a civil and gentlemanly manner towards all with whom we are brought in contact, in the various and multiform features of municipal business. We are placed here not for ourselves but for others. Our doom is to work, be the task ever so thankless. We are to act not with a view to a mere ephemeral popularity, but with strict and fearless reference to what is right. The simple fact that a man has been placed in office by his fellow citizens, requires of him his best efforts and his best energies to do what the public good shall seem to demand, whatever may be the consequences to himself personally; and he who acts upon any other principle than this, has a false idea of what he owes to himself and to his fellow men.

There are certain subjects to which I propose to call

your immediate attention. The public good and the public sentiment seem to demand, that the Paving of Main street should be continued, that gas fixtures should be erected, and gas taken to a considerably greater extent than at present. I suggest whether a new school house is not required upon Thomas street, with one or two new ones in outer school districts, and also the preliminary steps for a new school house in the south west section of what is known as the Centre District. If there is any subject upon which we can afford to exercise a reasonable liberality, it is the education of the young. I also suggest that measures should be taken to erect railing upon sundry portions of our roads, which in case of accident would be considered dangerous. Our schools and highways are causes of great expense to the city, but they are brought home so directly to the knowledge and feelings of the people, that they see the benefit of a liberal provision for their support and improvement. It may be well to inquire whether something may not be done to give to the outer School and Highway Districts a more direct and responsible charge of their affairs, and thus help to do away with a growing impression among the inhabitants of those districts, that their interests are not sufficiently cared for.

A report of a committee during the past year recommended the purchase of a new lot for a City Burial Ground. It is a matter which commends itself to us with peculiar force. In nothing, perhaps, is the taste of a community more clearly visible, than in the care which it bestows upon the resting places of the dead. What, though there be but dust and ashes of all which once was full of life and action? still that dust is sanctified to the hearts of surviving friends, and the tribute of respect or of affection can well be paid by erecting such mementoes of the departed, as shall make

the place where their ashes repose, the spot of all the world most sacredly cherished, and around which memory shall most fondly linger. I present this subject for your special consideration.

Another subject to which I would call your attention is that of Public Grounds. Increasing as our City is in population, the time will soon come when the necessity for more extensive public grounds will press strongly upon us. With the exception of the Common, which is by no means a large one, we are nearly destitute of them. It is unfortunate that in years gone by, when land could have been procured at a low price, tracts of land were not purchased, which would have been a most prolific source of health, comfort and ornament to the city. No form of benevolence would more surely make the donor immortal, than a gift of a tract of land for public purposes. If we cannot procure land where it will be most convenient, I suggest whether it is not advisable to make provision for it, even though it may be done at a point which may now seem remote. We are a growing city. What is to be the extent of our population, no one can foresee. We have come to our growth so many times, that the prophets have lost their reputation, and we stand where nature and art both combine to make us a great inland city. Year by year the hum of industry grows louder, and the footsteps of an increasing population are more distinctly heard. Business increases in extent and variety. We hold a ready communication with all parts of the country—and what is more than all this, and better than all this, we have nothing, and ask for nothing more honorable than labor, and we believe in the maxim that so long as labor is honorable, and the laborer gets his hire, so long we are authorized to expect an increase of our numbers. If, then, I am not mistaken in the views which

I present, we shall have a much larger number of people to provide for in the next ten years than we now have, and I know of nothing which would insure so valuable an income upon the outlay, as an investment of a reasonable sum in grounds, to be made public as the occasion should demand.

At the proper time, measures should be taken for the construction of ample Common Sewers, and for a more effectual mode of Draining the City than exists at present. The change in the occupation of what was once called "the meadow,"—the construction of railroads,—the filling with earth for sundry purposes,—the encroachments upon what was a part of Blackstone Canal, and upon the current of Mill Brook, with the additional fact that a dam is maintained below and near the thickly settled portion of the City, present a state of things which demand the anxious attention of those interested in the health and well being of our people. If the water could only run freely, no City is better located for being thoroughly and effectually drained. As it is, with the water kept at such height as it is raised by the dam, with all the facts to which I have above referred, there exists here a state of things which deserves the careful consideration of all who have a desire to make this City what every City should be. A cellar partly filled with water has a strong tendency to produce disease in the household, and the materials which collect in and around the standing water in the low part of the City, must have an influence upon the atmosphere as unwholesome as it is undesirable. A clergyman of this place, a few months since, meeting a little filthy-looking boy, asked him "Why do you go so dirty?" The reply was "I can't help it, sir, I live so near the pond!" This blunt answer speaks volumes, and teaches us as clearly as the lesson can be taught, that in thickly populated places, where the tide

does not ebb and flow, water should run freely, and that interference with natural laws for the purpose of trade and manufacture, promotes one interest to the detriment of I would not suggest for a moment that the persons who continue to raise the water by means of the dam, are to be censured. The relations between the people and the pond and mill dam, have been changed without the fault of the owners. It is a valuable property to them. They are not to be expected to part with it without compensation, and I am happy to believe that if the time shall ever come when a just and satisfactory arrangement can be made in relation to it, no men will be more ready than the owners of said dam, to open the floodgates of the pond and let its waters, with all its congregation of mixed commodities, speed their way to fertilize the valley of the Blackstone, and leave our cellars dry.

Experience has demonstrated that certain amendments to the City Charter are needed. A Bill is now before the Legislature which seems to meet the present necessity. It provides, among other things, for filling certain vacancies, which there seems to be at present no power to fill—for making up jury lists and drawing jurors—for preventing any misunderstanding as to the time when a new Warden, Clerk and Inspectors of elections enter upon the performance of their duties-for doing what the public good may demand in reference to Mill Brook-for requiring sidewalks to be paved in certain cases, and for a change in the time of the commencement of the Municipal year. understand the provisions of the bill, they commend themselves to the favorable consideration of the voters of this City. In case of its passage by the Legislature, it will be submitted to them for their adoption or rejection.

It contemplates a change in the commencement of the

municipal year from the first Monday in April to the first Monday in January. This change will give an opportunity for the seasonable appointment and organization of all committees, and the government for the year will commence at the time when there seems if ever to be the necessity for it. It also makes the time of the commencement of our municipal year conform to that of each of the other cities of the Commonwealth. In every case where the first Monday in January was not fixed upon in the original charter, except in our own, a change has already been made to that time, and the result of the change has been satisfactory.

An Ordinance has been passed establishing the office of City Solicitor. The duties of this officer are very important. He is not only to be the legal adviser of certain officers of the City—to represent the City in all suits in which she is a party, or in which her interests seem to be involved, but to see to it at all proper times and upon all proper occasions, that in her legal rights she receives no detriment. It therefore becomes important that if possible, this office be filled by a man of learning, integrity, industry, and experience, and in whom the community shall be able to repose entire confidence.

The time is not far distant when provision will have to be made for a City Market, and this subject is therefore worthy of careful consideration.

Applications are frequently made to the city officers in aid of projects, which do not come within the range of those subjects for which the City Council appropriates money. In some cities, appropriations of a larger or smaller amount are made annually, for the purpose of sustaining a Public Library. This subject is one which at this time is exciting much interest among our people, and if it would

not be considered an improper exercise of authority, I doubt not that such an appropriation would be exceedingly desirable to a large number of our citizens. But when we reflect that our limits extend over a large territory, and the benefits of such an appropriation would be confined principally to the Centre District, I cannot recommend that such appropriation be made by the City Council, but that the inhabitants of that portion of the city who would be mainly benefitted by such an institution, should contribute of their abundance to its liberal support. Probably no one mode of expending money would operate more beneficially upon the mass of our population, or the results of which would be more satisfactory to those who should enlist themselves in the project.

Gentlemen of the City Government, I have thus taken the liberty to present various subjects for your consideration, some of which would not have been presented at this time, had I expected ever to make to the Government of this city another similar communication. I have presented them because I am confident that sooner or later they must be acted upon, and that the sooner the public mind is awakened to their importance, the better will it be for us and for those who are to come after us. I cannot but feel, that upon those upon whom have been placed the burdens in the early stages of our existence as a City, will depend very much her future prosperity and reputation. Having this view, I am anxious that such a policy shall be adopted, as will insure not only a just but a liberal administration of her affairs. To this end responsibilities are to be met, and duties are to be done; -to this end taxation is to be equalized—education is to be fostered—the hungry are to be fed—the naked are to be clothed, and the various duties of our several offices are to be performed "without

fear, favor or affection." To this end we have taken upon us the oaths of office, and now enter upon the duties of the year. And may He whose inspiration hath given us understanding, give wisdom to our councils, sincerity to our words, and success to all worthy efforts.

HENRY CHAPIN.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

In compliance with the law of this Commonwealth, and the requisitions of our municipal Charter, the School Committee of the City of Worcester hereby present to their fellow-citizens their annual report.

The past year has been a season of progress and prosperity in nearly all our schools. If no great advance has been made on the past—if no organic changes have occurred during the year—if the public mind has not been aroused into activity by the discussion of important questions concerning the welfare of our schools, we may consider it settled by the testimony of experience, that our Common School system, as a whole, has attained to a high state of excellence, and that the public opinion of this City is contented with our present arrangement. The wisdom of our predecessors in this department, and the attention bestowed on this great subject by our citizens generally, have produced a system of which it is sufficient to say, that the present School Committee, after a year's experience, desire no change. But while the excellence of the system

is apparent from the success which has been obtained, yet the working of the system has not always produced that efficiency which its intrinsic merits would warrant us to The principal fault in our schools is a habit of non-attendance, whether arising from truancy or from more justifiable causes. And we regret to notice that Worcester is only the 227th town in the Commonwealth, and the 50th in this county, in the numerical scale of average attendance. This evil not only injures those who withdraw themselves from their daily discipline, but retards the progress of those who are uniform in their attendance. Nor will this practice receive any material change, while the children prefer the passing amusements of an idle hour to the acquisition of knowledge, the beneficial influence of which is wholly prospective; - while mothers are weak enough to prefer their own peace and the clamorous desires of their children rather than their intellectual improvement;—and while fathers take no deep interest in their daily progress. laws may be so amended as partially to meliorate this evil. But it can never be wholly eradicated, save by a consciousness of personal responsibility on the part of parents, and a corresponding sense of the value of time and youth in the minds of the scholars.

The powers of the School Committee have very recently been legally defined by our Supreme Court in the interesting case of Roberts vs. the City of Boston. The Board of that city had set apart certain schools for the exclusive use of colored children, who were not allowed to enter any other schools. And Chief Justice Shaw in his decision said that "it was a question of power,—of the legal authority of the Committee entrusted by the city with that department of public instruction: for if they had the legal authority, the expediency of exercising it in any particular way was exclu-

sively with them. It depended upon the Committee to prescribe the qualifications and make all reasonable rules for organizing such schools, and regulating and conducting them. This power of general superintendence vested authority in the Committee, to arrange, classify, and distribute pupils in such manner as they should think best adapted to their general proficiency and welfare. In the absence of special legislation on this subject, the power was vested in the Committee to regulate such system of distribution and classification, and when this power was reasonably exercised, without being abused or perverted by colorable pretences, the decision of the Committee upon the subject should be deemed conclusive."

The fourteen schools in our outer districts have been kept during their usual summer and winter terms. In consequence of the scarcity of scholars, and the distance of the houses from each other and from the school, the system cannot have that perfection which the Centre District possesses. But the arrangement is as good and efficient as is possible under the circumstances; while the benefits of the High school give to the children of our farmers an opportunity of education such as cannot be obtained in smaller towns. Some of the schools have passed successfully through the period allotted them by the Board, and have reflected credit upon both teachers and scholars. school kept in the 4th district by Mr. George E. Pratt during the winter term, and by Miss Avaline Williams during the summer—that in the 5th district kept in winter by Mr. Calvin E. Pratt, and in summer by Miss Mary H. Williams, and that in the 11th district, kept by Mr. Oliver B. Greene and Miss Sarah J. Chamberlin, are especially to be commended. In other districts, the schools have passed doubtfully and wearily through the term assigned them, and while some have been wholly broken up and closed, others have recommenced under different auspices. In the 2d, 3d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th and 14th districts, serious difficulties have occurred, in some cases diminishing the number of scholars, and in others wholly closing the school, and in all weakening the efficiency of the system. These difficulties have partially arisen from the weakness or the literary inability of the teacher; and partially from the unwillingness and unreasonableness of the district to be satisfied with any instructor that might be sent them. When the latter has evidently appeared, as it did in two instances, the Board upheld their agent, the teacher, and left to the parents in each individual case, the responsibility of sending or withdrawing their children. And the firmness of the Board in these instances is believed to have strengthened the hands of all our teachers, by inducing the conviction that where there exists honesty of intention and capability of execution, the teacher who does his duty will not be left unsupported to the clamors or complaints of disaffected pupils. But a strong cause for the doubtful success of our outer schools underlies our whole district system, in the slight connection existing between the outer districts and the teachers placed at the head of these schools.

The changes which time and the law of human progress have made in our school system, have produced many advantages, but are not wholly without their corresponding evils. Under the old system, each outer district selected and recommended its own teacher, and was alone responsible for their choice. And as the prudential committee of each district, who selected the successful applicant, would commonly be the most influential person in the vicinity, and would naturally take some interest in his success, the

teacher would usually have some friends who would be interested in his support. And as these would generally give the tone of public opinion to their several districts, and would naturally exercise a weight of authority not easily overthrown, complaint would not often be heard, nor disaffection produced by doubtful surmises concerning a teacher's ability and capacity. But by the present arrangement, the instructor is chosen by the Central Committee of the city, and is sent out into his district, without a single friend or acquaintance, and the slightest fault is easily and rapidly magnified in its travels from the children to their parents. The instructor comes from a higher authority than themselves, and is expected to possess all the supposed acquirements of those who select him.

By the Revised Statutes, the School Committee have the sole power of examining teachers, and of ascertaining their qualifications. But by the laws of 1838, the prudential committee of the separate districts are allowed to select and contract with their teachers, if the town will give them leave, though their selection is subject to the examination and certification of the School Committee. The Board would therefore recommend to their successors, that power be given for the future by a general rule, to each prudential committee, to select the teacher for his district, and such teacher shall be examined by the School Committee, in common with all other applicants, and shall have the preference, if his examination and credentials prove him to be perfectly equal to the required duty. But all powers of examination, final selection and contract shall remain with the Central Committee. This plan would require greater firmness on the part of the examining committee to reject those candidates which the separate districts might offer, who should prove unequal to their required duty.

But such an arrangement, it is believed, would produce unanimity of feeling and interest between the separate districts of the city and the central government. It would give confidence to the teacher by the knowledge that he had at least one influential friend to whom to apply for assistance or guidance. The district would be satisfied by the knowledge that he had been selected by themselves, and had passed an examination which proved the sufficiency of his qualifications. And above all, it would tend to restrain those frequent complaints of the master from the inhabitants of the various districts, which have sometimes wholly broken up the schools, and always weakened the moral power of the master over his young charge.

The Young Men's Winter School under the charge of Mr. Addison A. Hunt, has numbered this year fifty-two, with an average attendance of about forty-seven. This class of our scholars are not driven to study by parental authority or the demands of public opinion. But they come from their own consciousness of powers unemployed, and capacities which are not satisfied, and they deserve all the commendation which we can faithfully bestow. This school during the past year has surpassed its previous standing, and has afforded to the Board ample evidence of the advantages of the system, the application of the scholars, and the excellence of the teacher.

When we consider the inequality of the various grades of scholars, and their want of preparation, their hitherto unused power of mental exercise, and the shortness of the period of instruction, we are ready to award the school that praise which it has not seemed to deserve in past years.

The experiment of Free Evening Schools for those of a riper age, has been for the first time tried during the past year. Three schools were opened on the first of December,

of which one at Fenwick Hall was for both sexes, one for females in the brick school house on the Common, and one for males in the Thomas st. school house. The first was taught by Mr. Addison A. Hunt, and the second by Mr. John C. Newton, and were attended for three months by nearly eighty scholars. The studies ranged from the letters of the alphabet to algebra, though reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar were the principal pursuits.

These two schools afforded to the Board good evidence of the excellence of the system itself, and of the wisdom of their choice of teachers. The scholars in both were persons employed in our factories, workshops, and families during the day, and shew by their deportment and application an earnest disposition to make the best use of the opportunities thus afforded them for an improvement of their education. Several, who commenced with the alphabet, were able to read with fluency in plain reading before the end of the school; and the progress of all was highly satisfactory to the visiting committee. The experiment having been thus successfully tried, we believe that our successors will materially promote the well-being of our community by the maintenance through half of each succeeding year, of as many evening schools as can be filled by that class of scholars. By this opportunity many may be enabled to become intelligent and useful citizens, who might otherwise be led into evil company, and serve to swell those ranks which it is our duty and our pleasure to endeavor to diminish. For we regard the free evening schools as one of the most promising instrumentalities that can be employed for the prevention of "vice and crime" in our community.

The third evening school on Thomas street, commenced with apparent prosperity under the charge of Mr. A. Ma-

son; but the insubordination of several rebellious pupils, whose disturbances the teacher lacked sufficient energy and discipline to quell, broke up the school, after it had continued for about three weeks, and it was then closed. A portion of the scholars were transferred to the other schools.

The Infant Schools of this city are nine in number, and have gathered together during the past year, above fourteen hundred different scholars. The amount of instruction communicated in these schools, is necessarily small, and they may be properly considered as means of disciplinary and probationary improvement for a higher stage, rather than as calculated to impart much actual knowledge to the tender minds of the children. Infancy is preparatory in its very nature, and bears to manhood the relation that time does to eternity. And it best exercises its appropriate office and function, when it renders the children fit for those coming labors and those duties for which their great Creator has destined them. Still the teachers and their assistants in these schools deserve great credit for the visible improvement in the minds and manners of their young The Board are generally satisfied with the present corps of teachers, and have unanimously chosen them for the same offices for another year.

The six Primary Schools occupy the next stage of our educational fabric, and have included six hundred and eighty different scholars on the rolls for the last term, while the average daily attendance has only been four hundred and thirty-one.

In this class of our schools, the children first begin to acquire the knowledge, and the moral and intellectual habits, which will hereafter characterize their standing among their fellow beings. Here are first developed those tastes

and tendencies of the pupils, which the faithful instructor will cherish or restrain, according to the present, or future influence which they exert upon the minds and characters of the children. A higher capacity for instruction and greater intellectual attainments are therefore requisite, on the part of the teachers of our Primary schools, that the practical efficiency of this system may correspond to our reasonable expectations. The School Committee would mention with commendation this class of our teachers, and would award them, for the most part, the high praise of perfect success in their several departments. The Thomas street Boys Primary has not made all that progress, which is deemed desirable in a school of this class. But as it has labored under the serious disadvantages and interruptions of two removals, it has recommenced under its old organization, in the hope that, during the coming year, it may maintain its full equality with all our Primary schools. While all the other Primaries have equalled the demands of the Committee and the expectation of parents, some have acquired a happy pre-eminence in their success. The school taught by Miss Eaton on Pleasant street, will compare favorably with any schools of the same grade, and of the same number of scholars. And the Summer street Boys Primary, which has been under the charge of Miss Maria R. Eddy, but for a single term, has made a decided progress, from a state of confusion and disturbance, to the attainment of better order, and a stricter discipline.

The three English or Grammar Schools of this city have maintained during the past year their usual high standard of excellence. These schools furnish to many the completion of all the education which their circumstances will allow. While a few annually pass from the English to the High School, the majority graduate from their tuition here

to the pursuits and purposes of busy life. Hence the future character of our community will partially depend upon the instruction and discipline bestowed upon the students in these schools. The Boys English school on Thomas st., under Mr. Metcalf, and his assistants, the Misses Stone and Hovey, which includes one hundred and ninety pupils, has suffered under the great disadvantage of a building totally unsuitable for the purposes of a schoolroom. This the sub-committee attempted to remedy by the erection of wooden partitions, which should allow the separation of classes, and prevent their interference. But this plan deprived the younger portion of the scholars of the benefit of the teaching of the head of the school, and threw more of the responsibility on the assistants, than properly belonged to them. For the sake of both children and teachers, and for the credit of our school system, your Committee hope that this hindrance to a prosperous school may be speedily removed. Yet with all this disadvantage, the school is a highly successful one, and invariably presents a good appearance to all its visitors. The annual examination afforded, to both parents and examiners, full assurance of the thoroughness of the instruction, and of the excellence of the discipline.

The Centre and South Girls English or Grammar Schools, under the Misses Caroline L. and Nancy Baker, have included above one hundred and eighty scholars, whose attainments reflect much credit on both teachers and scholars. The visible improvement of the latter in knowledge and manners, their attachment to their teachers and to each other, and their progress in all that combines to form the elevating and beautifying character of young ladies, sufficiently justify the Board in the continued belief of the excellence of these schools. They furnish indubitable evi-

dence of the power and capacity of woman to guide her own sex in the higher branches of English studies. And Worcester can proudly point to her English schools, as models to be imitated or equalled, but not surpassed. We exceedingly regret that we are to lose the valuable services of Miss Caroline L. Baker, whose situation will be hereafter supplied by Miss Maria R. Eddy.

The Classical and English High School, the last and best stage of a common school education, is the culminating point of attraction for the ambitious student, and completes the education of those who pass through all the grades of that instruction, which our Commonwealth bountifully and gratuitously offers to all her children. The attention of the Board has been drawn to the diminished number of scholars in that school, and the investigation of this fact has proved that the reasons for this diminution are extraneous, resulting rather from peculiar circumstances without the schools, than from any intrinsic deficiencies. When the present system was organized in 1845, our citizens hastened to embrace the benefit of the superior education thus liberally offered to the children of all classes. Parents and scholars were alike desirous of improving the opportunities thus afforded, and of realizing all its advantages. This disposition on the part of the public, was met by a corresponding disposition on the part of the Board, and a consequent laxity of examination swelled the numbers of the scholars beyond the true proportion to which the school was entitled. these causes have gradually ceased to operate, the confidence in our English or Grammar schools has so increased that the majority of parents are satisfied with the education thus acquired. The school at present contains about one hundred and twenty scholars, and will henceforth increase with the future growth of our city. During the past year, many changes have occurred in its corps of teachers. Mr. Hitchcock, an assistant in the classical department of this school, has resigned, and the Board have not yet found it necessary to supply his place. Our accomplished French teacher, Miss Goodell, has been called to another sphere of labor; a young lady whose cordial manners and capacity for communicating knowledge had obtained the full approbation of the Committee, and the affection of her pupils. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Starr and Miss Hunt have continued to perform acceptably their various duties, and have retained their well-won reputation as superior teachers. Miss Louisa Harwood, who comes to us with high recommendations from Boston, has been selected to teach French, drawing, and the rudiments of Latin; and during the few months that she has been in the school, the scholars have made most commendable progress. In the female department, the reins of authority have been held with a firmer hand during the past year. And though the necessary restraints of discipline are sometimes wont to arouse a spirit of opposition to authority, yet we trust the additional benefit to the scholars will more than compensate for its present irksomeness.

The Committee are satisfied with the character of the school and the amount of instruction imparted to the scholars. But they are of opinion that the standard of the school would be elevated by a collection of books of reference, rarely to be found in the private library of the parent, and yet of frequent demand by those pupils who strongly desire the honors of learning.

With the rapid growth of our city has sprung up a common school system, capable of accommodation to a population of any amount which Worcester is ever likely to

The power of the city for educational purposes is deposited in the hands of a general School Committee, consisting of twenty-four members, with the Mayor at their At least one-half of all the teachers that have presented themselves before the Committee during the past year have been rejected by the strictness of the examina-Sixteen thousand dollars have been raised for the support of our schools, of which thirteen thousand six hundred and thirty-five have been paid for instruction, one thousand for fuel, and thirteen hundred and sixty dollars for incidental expenses about the school houses. A new and commodious school house has been erected on Ash street, which will accommodate four hundred pupils, and which has cost the city between nine and ten thousand From the present growth of Worcester, it is probable that at least one new school house will be built during the present year in the Centre district, and two or three school houses in the outer districts. There have been thirty-four different schools taught by seventy-three different teachers, at salaries varying from one hundred and thirty to twelve hundred dollars. And into these schools have been gathered three thousand one hundred and fifty different scholars, of all ages and all sizes, from the tender infant of four years old, unable to comprehend the beneficial influence of the unusual discipline, to the adult of thirty, conscious of his deficiencies and grateful to the community which affords him the opportunity of repairing the defects of his past education by the vigorous exercise of his manly powers.

APPENDIX.

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The Schools in the Centre District of the City of Worcester, the number of Teachers and Assistants, with their present Salaries, are as follows:

Classical and English High School.	
Nelson Wheeler, Principal, Salary,	\$1200,00
William E. Starr, Assistant, "	1000,00
Louise C. Harwood, 1st Female Assistant, "	400,00
M. Maria Hunt, 2d " "	300,00
Boys' English School.	
Caleb B. Metcalf, Principal, "	1000,00
Sarah E. Stone, 1st Assistant, "	275,00
Elizabeth Gird, 2d Assistant, "	275,00
Centre Girls' English School.	,
Maria R. Eddy, Principal, "	300,00
Caroline Parkinson, 1st Assistant, - "	250,00
Lois H. Wheelock, 2d Assistant, - "	250,00
South Girls' English School.	
Nancy Baker, Principal, "	275,00
	210,00
Ash Street Boys' and Girls' Primary.	
Charlotte N. Follett, Principal, - "	275,00
1st Assistant, - "	170,00
Almira Shumway, 2d " "	170,00
Summer Street Boys' Primary.	
Harriet Whittemore, Principal, "	260,00
L. A. Batchellor, Assistant, "	170,00
Thomas Street Boys' Primary.	
Harriet M. Walker, Principal, - "	250,00
Centre Girls' Primary.	
Freelove Cary, Principal, "	240,00
Emily W. Spaulding, Assistant, - "	170,00

Pleasant Street	Girls	s' Prin	ary.	
Emilie F. Eaton, Principal,	-	-	Salary,	250,00
Maria H. Read, Assistant,	-	-	66	170,00
Summer Street (Girls'	Prime	ıry.	
Ann J. Stone, Principal, -	-		"	225,00
School for Cole	ored (Childre	n.	
Emily Eveleth, Principal, -	-		**	250,00
Centre Info	int S	chool.		
Abigail Pratt, Principal, -	-	-	66	225,00
S. Ellen Harrington, Assistant,	-	-	"	150,00
First Nort	h In	fant.		
Mary Slater, Principal, -	=		"	225,00
Sarah D. Phelps, Assistant,	-		"	150,00
Second Nor	th In	fant.		
Sarah Muzzy, Principal,	-		66	225,00
Rebecca W. Taylor, Assistant,		-	"	150,00
First Ash St	reet I	Infant.		
Maria P. Gates, Principal,	-	-	66	225,00
Caroline C. Mathews, Assistant	,	~	"	150,00
Second Ash S		Infant	•	
Sarah W. Joyce, Principal,	-	-	"	225,00
Lucy L. J. Smith, Assistant,	-	-	"	150,00
First Pleasant	Stree	t Infar	nt.	
Lydia Wilmarth, Principal,	-	-	"	225,00
Martha Earle, Assistant,	-	-	"	150,00
Second Pleasant	Stre	et Infa	int.	
Frances E. Whelpley, Principal		-	"	225,00
First Sout.		ant.		
Sarah W. Clements, Principal,			"	225,00
Emeline Lovering, Assistant,			"	150,00
Second Sour	th In	fant.		
Martha E. Burr, Principal,	-	-	66	225,00
Lucy E. Draper, Assistant,	-	-	"	150,00

The outer Districts of the City are thirteen, and in two of them, those at Tatnic and New Worcester, there are two Schools. None of these Schools continue through the year, but have from three to four months' School, in the summer, taught by females, and about the same in the winter, taught by males.

The amount apportioned to these Districts for the year 1849, is the same as that of 1848, and is as follows:

dans of the				
Distric	et No. 2, Tatnic,	-	-	\$238,68
"	No. 3, New Worcester,	-	-	372,13
.86	No. 4, South Worcester,	-	-	193,03
"	No. 5, Quinsigamond,	-	-	256,24
66	No. 6, Munroe,	-	-	133,33
***	No. 7, Pond,	-	-	189,52
66	No. 8, Adams Square,	-	-	171,96
**	No. 9, Burncoat Plain,	-	-	189,52
**	No. 10, Read,	-	-	126,30
66	No. 11, Chamberlain,	-	-	147,37
66	No. 12, Northville, -		-	187,76
"	No. 13, Leesville,	-	-	131,57
***	No. 14, Parkhurst, -	-	-	150,89

The amount of the entire appropriation for School purposes for the year 1849, was \$16,000.

The Secretary's account stands as follows:

Paying Teachers, as per Pay Roll July 1,

House,

The secretary b decoding bullets do rome in	~ .
Dr.	
To Cash in his hands May 9, 1849,	\$1,26
Rec'd of Teachers for Glass broken,	1,25
Rec'd of City Treasurer on Mayor's Orders,	10,397,03
	\$10,399.54
Amount carried to new Account,	,12
	\$10,399,66
Cr.	
By paying Nathan Rogers' balance of bill, for e	error
in settlement.	\$00.38

Miss Bruce for services in teaching Drawing

Paying Elizabeth McKenna for cleaning School

2,537,48

19,50

1,25

Paying Teachers, as per Pay Roll Oct. 1, 1849,	2,598,00
Paid Edwd. Hamilton for tuning Piano for High	
School,	1,00
Teacher's Pay Roll, Jan. 1, 1850,	2,734,04
" " April 1, "	2,508,01
-	310,399,66

The Balance of the School Appropriation has been disbursed by the Treasurer for School purposes.

WARREN LAZELL, Sec'y Sch. Committee. Worcester, May 15, 1850.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, MARCH, 1850.

To the City Council:

The Committee on Highways would respectfully present the following, as their

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Committee, upon their appointment, forthwith entered upon the duties of their trust. Their first object was to examine the doings of their predecessors; first, to ascertain what they had done during the past year, and secondly, to see what had been left by them for their successors to accomplish, as it was this which most interested the present Committee. As was expected, they found much work in preparation, for them to execute.

The expenditure of the appropriations which have been made by the *present* City Council for the completion of the engagements entered into by the *last*, together with the large appropriations which were found necessary for the wants of the current year, and the many other duties which have been imposed upon them, have made the labors of the Committee arduous and perplexing; in some instances calling upon them for much extra care and labor; as compensation for which, they have been obliged to draw largely upon the honors attached to their office; and in the

fulfilment of which duties, they do not expect the approbation of all their fellow-citizens; but they feel that they have, for the time being, endeavored to do their duty impartially and faithfully, according to their best judgment.

The Committee found an undrawn balance of last year's appropriations, of \$2,59; also, outstanding bills against the City, for labor on highways, amounting to \$498,09.

The appropriations of the current year have been as follows, viz:

For repairs of Roads and Bridges,	\$5,500,00
" Paving Main Street,	8,500,00
Sundry Special Appropriations,	768,55
Making a total of	\$14,768,55
at the disposal of the Committee.	

The Committee, on the 9th day of April last, appointed twelve Assistant Highway Surveyors, for the better security and repair of the several highways in the outer districts of the City, with the intention of allowing them to expend a portion of the money needed for the repairs of the several roads, under the direction of the Committee.

They also established a new system of disbursing the money in the several districts, requiring each assistant highway surveyor, and the Superintendent, to make monthly returns of all the names of persons employed, and prices paid; also of the labor of all teams, allowing no money to be drawn except upon such pay rolls and bills properly vouched and audited. At first, the change was not appreciated by several of those appointed, and they declined serving under their appointment; but your Committee think the change a good one, and believe it has been approved by most of those who accepted the trust, in conformity with the directions of the Committee; and they are

of opinion, that a part, at least, of the work may be done by the several assistant highway surveyors, upon the plan adopted by the Committee the present year, to the satisfaction of all concerned; reserving a part of the work to be done by the City teams, when convenient to the Superintendent.

The following sums have been expended during the present municipal year, by the assistant highway surveyors in their several districts, besides the work done in them by the City teams and men under the superintendence of Alvan Allen, Esq:

In	Distric	t No.	2,		\$76,88
66	"	"	3,		88,39
"	66	66	7,		88,87
"	66	"	8,		126,00
66	66	66	9,		156,62
66	66	"]	1,		91,45
"	66	"]	12,		32,75

The whole amount of *money* expended under the direction of the Committee, during the current year, (including \$498,09 for bills paid on last year's account,) on the several highways and bridges, and including the grading of Main Street, ready for paving, making side-walks and new roads, is \$7,652,31, and to A. Allen, Esq. for services, \$525,00, making \$8,177,31.

The amount for paving Main Street, including surveying	
and walks, is	\$6,582,66
Besides which is the labor done by the City teams, as be-	
fore stated, which cannot be definitely stated, but	
which the Superintendent estimates will not fall short	

Assuming that data, the whole cost of paving Main Street, between the Central Exchange and Pleasant Street, including cess-pools and drains, and grading in front of Flagg's Stores and City Hall, will amount to

of

7,382,66

800,00

For items of which see the City Treasurer's books, with the accompanying vouchers.

There has been expended during the year, as reported by the Superintendent, in fulfilment of special orders, and on what may be considered as extraordinary work, the following sums, viz:

Repairing slide on Leicester Road,	\$100,00
On Chestnut Street,	80,00
On Bloomingdale Road,	300,00
Grading Patch Hill, May Street,	210,00
Grading hill on Summer Street,	175,00
Paving Walks and Gutters,	222,00
Sewers and Drain at Central and Summer Streets,	165,00
Grading Lincoln Street,	300,00
Covering Bridges and making 3 new ones,	1,500,00
Grading ground for Pound,	30,00
Grading Main Street, as per Estimate,	800,00
Amounting to	\$3,882,00

RECAPITULATION.

Appropriations, &c., 1849.

General Appropriation for Roads and		
Bridges,	\$5,500,00	
For Paving Main Street,	8,500,00	
Balance of Special Appropriations,	764,30	
Balance of Appropriation for Bridge on		
Millbury Road,	167,00	
Amt. Recd. of Maj. Allen for Cattle, &c.		
sold,	251,25	
	***************************************	\$15

\$15,182,55

EXPENDITURES.

\$8,177,31	
6,582,66	
	\$14,759,97
	\$422,58
	, ,

The oxen on hand, and 2 yoke sold, were purchased the past year, and the tools were principally on hand at the commencement of the year. There are also some tools be-

\$215,00

171,75

longing to the City in the outer districts.

There are on hand 2 Yoke of Oxen, valued last

And Tools belonging to Dist. No. 1, valued at

fall at

For ropping of Ponda and Dridges includ

The Committee have no knowledge of any outstanding claims against the City, on account of highways, but what are included in the foregoing account.

The Committee, as before stated, was charged with the work of paving Main Street, which was contracted for by a Committee of the last City Council, with Mr. H. D. Goodnow, of this City. He underlet the furnishing of the stone to other parties, who failed to furnish such as were satisfactory to the Committee, and it was thought at one time that the whole work would be suspended; but through the assistance of the Committee, Mr. Goodnow was enabled to procure block stone of other parties, out of the City; but, owing to the short time required to deliver the stone, many of them were sent and laid that should not have been. The same difficulty occurred in regard to the cobble stone. They were sub-let to parties not responsible

to the City, and were brought into the work without having been previously inspected.

The whole work was done, *not* as the Committee would have liked to have *had it done*, but as well as it could be done under the circumstances.

The Committee would here recommend, that should the City make further contracts for paving, they should require all the cobble stone to be brought into the City, piled up and inspected before being brought into the work; and that all block stone shall be inspected at the quarry, before being loaded.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. A. WHEELER, WM. G. MOORE, DANIEL HARRINGTON, ALVAN ALLEN, CHARLES WHITE,

Committee on Highways.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Engineer's Office, Worcester, April 1, 1850.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen for the City of Worcester:

Gentlemen:—In conformity with the duty assigned me, as Chief Engineer of the Worcester Fire Department, I herewith transmit to your honorable Board my return, stating the condition of the several Engine, Hose, and Hook and Ladder Companies, together with all their respective Apparatus.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Joel Wilder, Chief Engineer.
Osgood Bradley, Assistant to Chief Engineer.
Frederick Warren, Clerk.

TILLEY RAYMOND, Engineer, SEWELL THAYER, Engineer. ERASTUS N. HOLMES, "LEVI KNOWLTON, "SAMUEL A. PORTER, "

Hook and Ladder Company. House on Salem Street, No. of members, 30. The condition of the Carriage and House, good.

RAPID ENGINE Co., No. 2. House at New Worcester, No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1834, by S. Thayer, Boston. In good condition. 28 feet of Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage carrying 300 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of the House, good.

Despatch Engine, No. 3. Has not been manned the past year.

Torrent Engine Co., No. 4. House under City Hall. No. of members, 45. Engine built in 1827, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury. In good condition. 27 feet of Suction Hose, 2 Hose Carriages carrying 600 feet of Leading Hose. The condition of the House, good.

Washington Engine Co., No. 5. House, Lincoln Square. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1842, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury. In good condition. 26 feet of Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage carrying 450 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of the House, good.

Lafayette Engine Co., No. 6. House, 21 Exchange Street. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1843, by L. Button & Co., Waterford, New York. In good condition. 24 feet of Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage carrying 400 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of the House, good.

City Hose Co., No. 1. House, 77 Main Street. No. of members, 10. 2 Hose Carriages carrying 650 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of the Hose, good. This Company has been organized the present year, to take the place of Engine Co. No. 3.

City Hose Co., No. 2. House, Washington Square. No. of members, 5. 1 Hose Carriage carrying 250 feet of Leading Hose. There is also deposited in this house, 350 feet of Hose, in good condition, which cannot be advantageously used for the want of a Hose Carriage of sufficient size. I therefore recommend that a Hose Carriage be obtained, of sufficient size to carry 600 feet of Hose.

There is also a Hose Carriage located near the Factory of Rice, Fox & Co. There is attached to this Carriage 400 feet of Hose belonging to Messrs. Rice, Fox & Co., to be used in that vicinity, under the direction of the Board of Engineers.

Besides the foregoing, each Company is furnished with Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, and all apparatus for their respective duties.

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers,	-	-	-	8	
No. of Members,	-	-	-	210-	218
Engines in use,	-	-	-	4	
Engine not in use,	-	-	-	1	
No. of feet of Lead	ing	Hose,	-	3550	
No. of feet of Sucti	on	66	-	105	
Do. not in use,	-	-	-	26	
No. of Hose Carria	ges,	-	-	9	
No. of Buckets,	-	-	-	44	
No. of Axes,		-	-	13	
Hook and Ladder	Car	riage,	-	1	
No. of Hooks,	-	-	-	9	
No. of Ladders,	-	-		14	
No. of Crotchpoles	,	-	-	5	

The Department have been called out thirteen times during the past year.

May 23, Burning of Shavings.

June 2, False alarm.

June 22, Bursting of Camphene Lamp.

" 24, Providence Railroad Depot.

" 25, Barn of E. Southwick & Co; totally destroyed." Aug. 7, Alarm out of the City.

" 24, Unitarian Church; totally destroyed.

" Barn of S. Salisbury; totally destroyed.

Nov. 7, False alarm.

" 29, Junction Depot; partially destroyed.

Dec. 14, House of Martin Stowe; damage trifling.

March 8, Bowling Alley; partially destroyed.

" 14, White's Store; damage trifling.

Your honorable Board must be aware of the importance of maintaining a good and efficient organized Fire Department in this City. I would suggest the expediency of selling Engines No. 3, 4 and 6, and obtaining two modern built machines in their stead. This suggestion I make with the unanimous concurrence of the Board of Engineers, thinking that it will require something to be done to keep the Department in good condition in this City.

I would also suggest the expediency of so far modifying or repealing the act of incorporation of the Fire Department, so that it shall exist by an ordinance of the City Government.

The undersigned, grateful for the confidence heretofore reposed in him, most respectfully declines a re-election, trusting that his place will be filled by one far better qualified to discharge the duties assigned.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOEL WILDER, Chief Engineer,

Worcester Fire Department.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER. In Board of Aldermen, March 28, 1850.

Ordered, that the City Treasurer prepare and cause to be published for the use of the Inhabitants, a particular account of the receipts and expenditures, and a schedule of the City property and of the City debts.

Attest,

C. A. Hamilton, City Clerk.

In compliance with the above order, the undersigned respectfully presents the following account of the receipts and disbursements of monies, for the financial year ending March 31st, 1850.

JOHN BOYDEN,

City Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

CITY AQUEDUCT. From the Commissioners of 1848,	\$127,87	\$127,87
CITY HALL.		- ,
From associations and persons,	301,50	
" Converse & Culver, rent of basement		
store,	125,00	
" Newton & Thompson, " " "	110,00	
* *	,	FOC 50

Amount buomak Command	CCA DW
Amount brought forward,	664,37
CITY HALL REPAIRS APPROPRIATION.	
From J. C. Newton, error in amount of bill	
paid him 14,25	14,25
CITY SCALES.	
From Geo. Geer, 45,27	
" Joseph Pratt, 32,93	
" Henry Griffin, 4,62	
Tienty Grinin,	82,82
COMMONWEALTH.	02,02
Amount of School Fund, 514,24 " "Military " 397,50	
" " Pauper " 644,24	1 555 00
TIT CITITION AND ADD TABLES A	1,555,98
HIGHWAY APPROPRIATION,	
From Wm. W. Patch, \(\) \(\) 50,00	
" Jonas Hartshorn, \ subscriptions for re- \ 25,00	
" Eph'm Mower, pairing May Street 15,00	
" James M. Fitch, 5	
" Wm. A. Wheeler, sundry subscriptions	
expended on Lincoln st., - 40,00	
" Charles Paine, for loam, - 16,27	
" Alvan Allen, for oxen, manure, &c., 234,98	
	386,25
INTEREST.	
From sums due the City, including discount on	
County Tax, 132,84	132,84
LOANS.	2010,02
Notes given Quinsigamond Bank, 4,000,00	
Trote mechanics - 2,000,00	
2,000,00	
Central 2,000,00	
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00	
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00	
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00	
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00	
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00	99 994 99
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00	22,884,00
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00	22,884,00
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00 LICENSES. From Auctioneers, 14,00	22,884,00
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00 LICENSES. From Auctioneers, 14,00 For Exhibitions, 156,00	22,884,00
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00 LICENSES. From Auctioneers, 14,00 For Exhibitions, 156,00 " Dog Licenses, 164,00	22,884,00
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00 LICENSES. From Auctioneers, 14,00 For Exhibitions, 156,00	
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00 LICENSES. From Auctioneers, 14,00 For Exhibitions, 156,00 " Dog Licenses, 164,00	22,884,00 355,00
" " Worcester " - 2,000,00 " " Wm. Dickinson, 1,684,00 " " Sarah Waldo, 1,500,00 " " Judith Roberts, 1,375,00 " " Wor. Co. Ins. for Savings, 6,325,00 LICENSES. From Auctioneers, 14,00 For Exhibitions, 156,00 " Dog Licenses, 164,00	

Am't brought forward,	26,075,51
POLICE COURT.	
Amount received from Police Court Justice, 270,92	
	270,92
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
From Sam'l Hathaway for "O'd Hearse House," 8,00	
" Henry Dorman for rent over No. 6 Engine	
House, 6,25	
" David Gleason for door, sold, 1,50	
	15,75
SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.	
From S. F. Gates, error in bill paid him, 3,62	
	3,62
SCHOOL HOUSE APPROPRIATION.	
From D. Burbank for old school house in Dis.	
No. 5, 75,00	
	75,00
SUMMOMS.	
Amount of 552 Summons paid prior to Apr. 1, '50, 110,40	
Timount of \$55 Summons para prior to Tipi. 1, 50, 110,±0	110,40
TAXES.	,
From Taxes assessed in 1847, 35,38	
" " 1848, - 121,42	
" " " 1849, 70,506,58	
	70,663,38
Total,	97,214,58
······································	
TVDENDIMIDEG	
EXPENDITURES.	
ABATEMENTS, (on Taxes after payment.)	
Paid James Porter, 1,50	
"Elijah Harrington, 6,03	
" Hiram Collins, 1,41	
"James Mellen, 2,67	
" S. N. Whitney, 3,52	
" Joseph G. Warren, 3,20	
" Constant Shepherd, 2,22 " S. D. Tourtellott, 7,30	
" Wm. R. Hooper, 15,23	

	Am't brought forward,	43,08
Paid	Wm. Prouty,	15,86
66	John H. Brooks,	,42
"	John F. Gleason,	7,30
66	Uriah Stone,	2.54
66	Andre Taft,	15,86
66	Eber Willington,	1,41
66	Benj. B. Hill,	6,35
66	Horace Chenery.	25,38
"	Chas E. Converse,	,95
66	Arethusa Chamberlain,	19,04
"	Lewis Thayer,	9,52
66	C. B. Metcalf,	2,54
66	Micah Johnson,	6,35
66	T. W. Bancroft,	3,81
66	N. A. Lombard,	1,27
66	Thos. B. Pierson,	1,41
"	Lydia E. Wheelock, -	
66		3,17 $13,32$
66	L. R. Hudson,	3,38
66	Oliver Witherby,	
66	Cushman Thayer,	6,03
"	1st Universalist Society,	19,04
66	Luther G. Shepherd,	5,08
"	Jabez Rice,	6,35
66	Nath'l K. Johnson,	6,35
66	Jona. & Benj. Harrington,	12,67 8,25
66	James M. Barker,	15 96
66	Walter Bigelow & Son,	15,86
66	L. & S. P. Harrington,	8,89
"	John Claffin,	3,81
66	George M. Lamb,	1,50
"	George P. Smith,	4,76
"	Horatio N. Tower,	8,24
"	F. W. Paine, E. O. Tucker, J. C. Lee, et als	
66	Asa W. Nickerson,	12,49
66	Ephraim Drury,	6,35
66	Patrick McKeon,	6,03
66	Mehitable Freeman,	3,37
66	Wor. & Nash. Rail Road Company,	24,11
	George Bowen,	6,35
• •	Estate of Jas. Burke,	1,88
66	John F. Pond,	28,56
66	James Green & Co.,	50,76
"	Abijah Bigelow,	7,07
"	Samuel F. Gates,	15,23
"	Eli Goulding,	36,80
	George Hobbs,	12,69
	-	

	Am't brought forward,	507,80	
Paid	Henry Goulding,	4,44	
66	Oliver Hall,	- 1,90	
er 	Pliny Merrick, (including costs)	13,31	
66	F. W. Paine,	28,56	
"	Lewis Barnard,	166,47	
66	Wm. J. Baker, John W. Lincoln,	1,50 $19,04$	
	John W. Elmoon,	10,04	\$743,02
CONT	'INGENT FUND.		\$1,20 ,00
	A. W. Lewis meals for persons in Lockup,	914 39	
66	balance due Central Bank on note of the		
	"Centre School District,"	24.00	
66	Wm. M. Brewer for fluid, brooms, &c.,	60,68	
66	Levi Jackson distributing summons, and c	are	
	of Ward Room,	16,00	
66	Putnam W. Taft, census of minors, post		
66	age &c.,	19,22	
	Boyden & Joy, plans and estimates,	53,75	
66	Merrifield & Hapgood, privy in Dis. No. 9 David Gleason, cash paid truckman, &c.,	13,00	
66	Samuel Smith, copying, and service rendered		
	County Commissioners,	17,25	
"	John A. Hunt, injury sustained by land	,	
	slide,	137,54	
*6	P. Holbrook & Co., for oil, brooms,		
	pails & c.,	61,88	
66	Wm. G. Maynard, reporting number o	f	
66	deaths,	22,10	
	Charles H. Hill, plan of S. W. buria ground, &c.,	- 9,75	
66	Martin Gordwin, sawing wood,	1,45	
	J. H. Knight, lamp shades,	4,00	
**	Henry Chapin, cash paid for recording		
	deeds, &c.,	1,00	
"	Elbridge Boyden, plans for Thomas Street		
66	Schoolhouse,	- 10,50	
• •	Adolphus Morse, rent of Armory for In-	00.00	
"	fantry, Draner & Clark for lime and salt	90,00 $2,56$	~
"	Draper & Clark, for lime and salt, Wm. Eaton, land damage on Main Street,		
"	Leonard Poole, iron work for watch house		
66	H. B. Dickinson, stone troughs,	119,50	
66	F. P. Oliver, lamp glasses,	,67	
16.6	A. S. Coffin, distributing summons,	6,00	
	Amita assuind forward	050.00	7/12 00
	Am'ts carried forward, 1,	,050,20	743,02

	Am'ts brought forward, 1,0	50,20	743,02
Paid		10,00	, 10,0%
1 414	E. W. Bartlett, "	13,25	
66		24,00	
44	E. F. Wetherell, " -	3,00	
66	John Field, "" -	12,00	
66	Isaac Davis, land for pound,	50,00	
66	" " and wall for Bloomingdale		
	road,	30,00	
	James Green & Co., powder, making cart-		
	ridges, &c.,	18,08	
65	Phinehas Ball, surveying and plans of streets,		
66	A H. Sears, for ice,	2,47	
6.6	S. Burt & Wm. C. Clark, land to widen	*00.00	
66	,	500,00	
"	George Hubbard,	10,00	
4.6	E. Tucker & Son, repairing pumps &c.,	18,72 5,30	
*66	Willard Brown, soap for watch house, A. M. Merrifield, land damage, (aqueduct) 7		
*6	L. L. Mason, sealing Hay scales,	6,00	
á	Wor. Mut. Fire Ins. Co. balance on renewal		
	of policies,	3,15	
"	Mer. & Farmers Ins. Co. policy of insurance		
66		645,00	
66	Wm. N. Green, cash paid office rent,	66,67	
"	J. S. Woodworth, guide boards, &c.	19,62	
"	Dexter Rice, signs for marshal's office,	5,25	
	John C. Stiles, defect in highway,	35,00	
"	L. & B. Morse, repairs in Police Court room		
66	B. E. Hutchinson, tassell, cord, &c.,	2,50	
	Patridge & Tabor, mattresses &c, for watch		
**	They Whiteker & Son lamp posts and fir	25,20	
	Thos. Whitaker & Son, lamp posts and fixtures,	355,08	
66	Chas. W. Hartshorn, examining Police Jus-	,00	
	tice's Report,	3,00	
66	Chas. P. Howe, defect in highway,	50,00	
66	Chas. P. Nichols, painting,	10,81	
-66	Benj. F. Thomas, services in cases vs. the city		
66	Eaton & Phelps, lamps, wicks &c.,	7,76	
66	Leander Pierce, defect in Long Pond bridge,		
66	Worcester Guards, armory rent,	37,50	
46	Marshal S. Ballord, repairs in City Hall,	10,25	
	Frederick Warren, serving notices, &c.,	4,50	
66	Wm. Jennison, correcting voters lists,	2,00	
	Benj. Barber, putting up lamp posts,	79,82	

Am'ts brought forward, 4,060,11	743,02
Paid Chas. A. Hamilton, recording births, deaths,	
marriages &c., 216,54	
" George Jones, serving notices &c., 52,73	
" John Boyden, making"City Document No. 1" 23,00	
" " cash paid for making voters	
lists, trucking safe, postage, &c 42,62	
" Chas. White, cash paid expenses in suit of	
C. P. Howe, vs. the city, - 7,25	
	4,402,25
CITY HALL REPAIRS.	
Paid L. & B. Morse, repairs in Police Court	
Room, 155,32	
Albert Jones, removing dirt and filth under hall, 52,87	
John E. Wilder, for safe, 200,00	
" Joy & Hapgood, carpenter work in base-	
ment, 104,77	
" Henry W. Miller, lead pipe and labor, 50,74	
" Putnam & Converse, stone posts for cellars, 62,15	
" R. D. Dunbar, letters (or numbers) for Coun-	
cil Room, 11,50	
" John C. Newton, for underground drains, 76,41	
" Elbridge Boyden, plan for watch house, 1,60	
"Wm. A. Wheeler, pipe for conductor, 2,75	
" E. Tucker & Son, lead pipe and labor for	
basement stores, 13,73	
" B. L. Hardon & Co., curtain stuff, sheeting,	
&c., 4,29	
" John Hilton, stoves, pipe &c., - 123,33	050.40
Well-trans-	859,46
CITY DEBT AND INTEREST.	
Paid Wm. Dickinson, principal and interest, 1,785,04	
" Wor. Co. Savings Inst'n, " " 7,669,04	,
" Sarah Waldo, " 1,104,68	
" John W. Lincoln, " 530,00	
" Worcester Bank, " 2,011,00	
" Quinsigamond Bank, " 4,052,00	
" Mechanics Bank, " 2,021,00	
" Citizens Bank, " 2,021,00	
" Central Bank, " 2,020,00	
" Isaac Davis, " 1,65	
Mrs. Judith Roberts,	
Ebenezer Mower,	
Mary C. White,	
" Wor. Co. Mut. Fire Ins. Co., " 150,00	
Am'ts carried forward, 24.201,41	6,004,73
Am is carried forward, 24.201,41	0,004,70

Am'ts brought forward,	24,201,41	6,004,73
Paid S. S. Hastings, interes		0,004,70
" John Boynton,	380,00	
" Charlés Blair, "	71,28	
" David Whitcomb,	180,00	
David Willicollib,	100,00	24,922,69
		,5,05
CITY SCALES.		
Paid C. Foster & Co., 3 sets scales,	650,00	
" J. Pratt & Earle, 1 " " -	205,00	
" Wm. Waters, foundation for scales,	27,27	
" Timothy Burbank, " "	29,25	
" Michael O'Boyle, " "	48,01	
" Phinehas Ball, estimating foundations,	2,00	
		961,53
CLOCKS AND BELLS.		
Paid Arvin Thompson, ringing bells,	71 91	
"Geo. B. Coleman, "	74,84	
" E. B. Wetmore, "	$9,00 \\ 5,00$	
" C. P. Wetmore,	4.50	
" Geo. Sessions, " "	2,00	
" L. L. Mason, care of clocks,	59,58	
L. H. Mason, Care of Clocks,	99,90	154.00
		154,92
COUNTY TAX.		
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer,	4,139,42	
		4,139,42
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.		
Paid County Commissioners for re-locating		
Main, Old Pine and Central Streets, in		
1847 and 1848,	433,12	
		433,12
HUNGING COMMON		200,270
FENCING COMMON.	F 12	
Paid David Woodward, stone posts and labor,		
" Joy & Hapgood, lumber, & labor,	123,56	
		666,96
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
Paid Engine Co. No. 2 for services,	425,00	
" " " for care of Engine, &c	22,00	
" " " " services,	455,78	
" " care of Engine, &c.		
" " 4" services,	498,34	
" " care of Engine, &c		
" " " 5 " services,	406,70	
,		
Am'ts carried forward,	1,897,07	37,283,37

Am'ts brought forward, 1,897,07	37,283,37
Paid Engine Co. No. 5 for care of Engine, &c. 37,50	
" " 6 " services, 401,15	
" " " care of Engine, &c. 37,00	
" Hook & Ladder Co. for services. 280.84	
" " care of apparatus, 21,62	
" Buffum & Earle, for lumber, 2,00	
" Henry W. Miller, repairs, - 30,23	
" Leonard Poole, " - 5,08	
" Moses T. Breck, " 3,25	
" Henry C. Fish, " 2,75	
" Wm. A. Wheeler, " 6,45	
" A. & S. Thayer, " 16,75	
" C. P. Chapin, painting, 2,00	
" Shelton & Cheever, new Hose, - 655,00	
"Benj. E. Hutchinson, oil and repairs, 30,45	
" James Estabrook, rent for No. 3, 80,90	
" Assistant Engineers' Salaries, - 40,00	
" Poll tax refunded Engine men of 1847, 4,02	
" " " 1848, 222,00	
Demogrammy column	3,779,06
FUNERALS.	
Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (City Sexton,) 326,15	90015
	326,15
FUEL, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.	
Paid Henry J. Howland, printing, - 255,05	
" S. V. R. Hickcox, " - 43,92	
" John M. Earle, " - 1788	
" J. S. C Knowlton, " - 41,88	
" Edwd. Livermore, books & stationery, 35,72	
" Erastus N. Tucker, " 33,32	
" Jonas Pierce, charcoal, - 14,76	
" E. Southwick & Co., coal, - 85,38	
" Wm. M. Brewer, fluid, &c., - 62,39	
" P. Holbrook & Co., oil, &c., - 44,92	
" E, Southwick, coal, - 67,88	
" Benj. Buffum, " 11,25	
" P. W. Taft, tax book and stationery, 5,95	
	720,30
HIGHWAYS.	,,
Paid Alvan Allen, cash paid for oxen, 480,50	
" pay rolls, - 4,463,72	
" services in 1849, 525,00	
" in 1848, 350,00	
A 1, 1 7 0 1 M 27 0 00	40.100.00
Am'ts carried forward, 5,819,22	42,108,88

	- Am'ts broug	ht forw	ard.	5.819.22	42,108,88
Paid	Curtis Rice, pay rolls,	_	_	130,12	2,200,00
"	Jabez Rice, "	_	_	228,49	
"	James M. Fitch, repairs,		_	5,99	
66	Benj. F. Stowell, "	_	_	22,74	
66	Geo. A. Chamberlain, pay re	olls		91,45	
"	John Burnett, stone work,	0110,	_	101,09	
**	Jona. Lyon, Jr., pay rolls,	_	_	88,39	
66	Benj. Flagg, repairs,			3,24	
**	Henry Prentiss, chestnut jois	sts.	-	57,03	·
"	E. G. Goddard, surveying,	,	_	27,00	
66	Daniel Harrington, pay rolls,		_	88,87	
"	Joseph K. Bennett, chestnut			253,34	
"	John Mann, pay rolls,	<u>.</u>	_	32,75	
"	E. F. Chamberlain, "	-	-	76,88	
66	Nathl. Brooks, repairs,		_	17,81	
"	Amos R. Black, fence on Bl	ooming	dale		
	road, -	-	-	175,60	
66	Phinehas Ball, surveying,	-	-	53,14	
66	Wor. & Nash. R. R. Co., fr	't of pla	ink,	46,77	
"	Charles Paine, rent of barn,	1	- ´	52.50	
66	Benj. Green, board,	-	-	58,76	
"	Burt & Clark, stone posts,		-	4,00	
6.6	Saml. H. Flagg 2d, blacksmi	thing,		28,43	
66	Elisha Chaffin, powder,	-	-	,58	
66	Wm. W. Patch, meal,		-	100,40	
66	Otis Converse, whip handles,		-	,20	
66	C. Foster & Co., spikes,		•	10,75	
66	Saml. D. Harding, plank and	l labor,		287,92	
66	Ruggles, Nourse, Mason &	Co., rep	air-		
	ing plows,	•	-	$10,\!86$	
"	Benj. Barber, paving, &c.,		-	52,33	
"	Abiel Jaques, hay, -	-		51,41	
66	Simon S. Gates, "	-		55,71	
4.6	Tucker & Bonney, grease,	-	-	1,50	
66	T. & O. K. Earle, lumber,		-	9,42	
.6	David Gates, posts,	-		7,33	
"	Thos. M. Collins, labor on L		Street		
"	Wm. F. Wood, sledge handle	es, -		,40	
"	H. D. Goodenow, paving,			13,25	
"	Obed Williams, breaking roa			2,50	
66	Taft & Harrington, whip las	hes,		2,50	
66	Eben. Dana, brick,	-		10,50	
	W. A. Wheeler, iron stakes,	*		,56	
ee ee	Putnam & Converse, stone,	-		12,15	
	Samuel Perry, hay,	•	_	25,48	
	Am'ts carried for	ward,	1	8,154,15	42,108,88

Am'ts brought forward,	8,154,15	42,108,88
Paid N. P. Smith, (Groton,) survey'g lumber	6,50	
" John W. Lincoln, cash pd. E. Drury in '	48, 24,91	
		8,185,56
LAND DAMAGES.		
Paid H. N. Tower, for land, (Chestnut St.)	1,083, 33	
" interest, -	5,42	
" A. D. Foster, (Trustee) for land,	125,62	
" Abigail Styles," "	75,37	
" Henry Chapin, cash paid referees, &c.,	12,84	
		1,302,58
MAYOR'S ORDERS, (BOARD OF HEALTH.)		
Paid James O'Herr, labor,	5,50	
" Michael Conlan, "	11,35	
" Luther Willard, "	2,00	
" Elisha Wilkins, "	30,00	
" Peter Rich, "	$22,\!50$	
" Joseph Clary, "	6,25	
" James Coleman, "	4,50	
"Rich'd Burke, "	7,00	
" Simon Carney, "	8,50	
" Patrick Dallahanty, labor,	2,50	
" Joseph Wall, " -	3,00	
" McGrath, "	5,50	
"Conner, "	3,00	
"Jones, "	2,00	
" Draper & Clark, lime,	10,00	
" E. Southwick & Co., lime, -	3,00	
" F. Warren, services,	50,00	
	*	176,60
MILITARY FUND.		
Paid Worcester Guards,	180,00	
" " Infantry,	213,50	
" " for 1848,	11,00	
101 1010,		404,50
OIL, LIGHTING AND REPAIRING LAMP	20	,
Paid C. A. & E. Harrington, oil,	65,39	
Braper & Clark,	522,90 $126,68$	
" Simon Holt, lighting Lamps, " Daniel Holman, " " -	166,18	
" Horace Holman, "	159,75	
" H. W. Miller, repairing lamps,	2,56	
" I. D. Russell, " " -	1,00	
" John Hilton, " "	32,00	
O O MIL ZINOM,		
Am'ts carried forward,	1,076,46	52,178,12
	, , -	, ,

	Am'ts brought forward,	1 076 46	52,178,12
Paid	Wor. Gas Co.,	37,09	02,170,12
ı aru	W. A. Wheeler, expenses to Springfield	57,09	
	and Providence,	9,80	
"	Freeman Upham, "	4,30	
66	W. A. Draper, "to Providence		
	and freight,	4,63	
"	Geo. Darracott & Co., gas pipe & fixts.	56,80	
"	P. Ball, surveying,	1,25	
	, , , _, ,		1,190,33
OUTS	TANDING TAXES.		, , ,
	Tucker & Bonney, rent of room for		
Laid	School Committee, for 1847 -	14,00	
	Condoi Committee, for 1011		14,00
PAUP	FRS		14,00
		0.450.04	
Paid	Alpheus Merrifield,	3,170,94	
	Town of Springfield for support of J.	490.05	
66	B. Belden, execution, L. Beach, hay,	420,95	
66	P. Crandall, hay,	$75,00 \\ 25,00$	
6.6	Tyler P. Curtis,	100,00	
66	Town of Shrewsbury, tax for 1849,	10,08	
46	Joy & Hapgood, fencing pound,	122,09	
	to in the state of		3,924,06
PAVII	NG MAIN STREET.		-,0.02,00
Paid	H. D. Goodenow, paving, -	5,387,39	
66	Fletcher & Palmer, stone, -	429,00	
4.6	Phinehas Ball, surveying,	190,48	
66	John C. Newton, masonry,	279,37	
**	David Woodward, setting curb stone, &c.,		
66	Wor. & Nash. R. R. Co., freight,	110,25	
66	Moses T. Breck, grading stakes,	3,30	
66	W. A. Wheeler, pattern and castings,	6,87	
"	E. G. Goddard, surveying, -	17,25	
			6,582,66
SALA	RIES OF CITY OFFICERS.		
Paid	Henry Chapin, Mayor, (3 quarters,)	450,00	
tt	Chas. A. Hamilton, city clerk,	250,00	
66	Wm. A. Smith, clerk Common Council,	150,00	
66	David Gleason, city messenger,	300,00	
66	Geo. Jones, city Marshal,	400,00	
"	Wm. Workman, city Physician,	100,00	
66	John Boyden, Treasurer and Collector,	700,00	
•	Joel Wilder, Chief Engineer, -	150,00	
	Am'ts carried forward,	2,500,00	63,889,17

	Am'ts brought forward,	2,500,00	63,889,17
Paid	Assessors,	500,00	
	A. W. Lewis, watchman, -	275,00	
-66	P. W. Taft, bal. due assessors of 1848,	87,50	
	· ·		3,362,50
SCHOO	OLS.		
Paid	Warren Lazell,	11,152,58	
66	Dunbar & Bangs, clock, &c.,	4,62	
66	John Burnett,	387,67	
66	Anson Braman, wood,	40,31	
66	Calvin E. Pratt, teaching, -	- 144,00	
66	Edward Curtis, wood, &c., -	- 38,69	
"	Horace Brooks, building fires,	5,33	
66	Tucker & Bonney, rent of room,	5,00	
"	Seth Fisher, visiting schools, -	21,00	
66	John F. Boice,	39,13	
44	Henry W. Miller, stoves, pipe and repai	rs, 235,75	
-46	Jesse B. Tirrell, charcoal,	2,50	
86	E. Tucker & Son,	5,75	
60	Charles Brooks, teaching,	14,00	
68	Samuel F. Gates, wood and repairs,	22,37	
"	Perkins & Flanders, brooms, brushes, &	kc., 15,64	
66	Charles Washburn, visiting schools,	6,00	
-66	Olivia Capron, teaching, -	17,77	
66	Charles G. Prentiss, visiting schools,	12,00	
66	H. Griffin & Co.,	30,14	
46	Austin G. Fitch, repairs, -	11,75	
46	Southworth Howland, repairs, -	192,19	
66	Albert S. Coffin, census of births,	$32,\!57$	
**	Sarah P. Burnett, teaching,	19,00	
46	Elam Smalley, visiting schools,	$26,\!50$	
66	Elizabeth Patrick, teaching, -	48,08	
46	Adeline E. Perry, "	18,00	
86	Harmon Lancton, repairs, -	1,88	
56	Nelson Wheeler, contingencies,	4,75	
84	Geo. Jacques, visiting schools, -	15,25	
46	Ann J. Stone, teaching,	73,50	
	Mary S. Gould, "	$10,\!50$	
46	C. B. Metcalf, contingencies, -	1,16	
66	Mary E. Howland, teaching, -	60,00	
**	Lucy A. Bacon, "	26,00	
"	Noyes & Kimball, chairs,	2,80	
.66	Elmira S. Bruce, teaching,	19,50	
66	Benj. Buffum,	15,00	
4-6	Sarah J. Chamberlain, teaching, -	49,00	

	Am'ts bro	ought forward	d,	12,827,68	67,251,67
Paid	Mary Eager,	teaching,	-	13,73	
"	Sarah F. Temple,	"	_	63,37	
"	Jabez Rice, repairs,	-	_	23,89	
"	Caleb Dana, visiting	schools.	-	17,00	
"	Geo. P. Smith, cash		g,	7,13	
"	Emily A. Eveleth, co			1,50	
"	Sophia B. Hardy, tea		_	14,40	
"	H. M. Smith,	"		59,50	
66	Mary J. White,			52,00	
66	Partridge & Taber,	chairs, &c.,		13,53	
"	I. Lincoln Bangs, cle		ls,	6,75	
"	Mary W. Bigelow, to		-	147,00	
"	Elizabeth Moody,	"	-	12,00	
"	Helen M. Alvord,	66	-	63,00	
66	Harriet A. Bigelow,	66	-	63,00	
66	Mary H. Williams,	66	-	60,00	
66	E. Southwick & Co.	. coal,	-	150,00	
66	Caroline A. Thayer,		-	35,75	
"	Hester De Land,	"	~	116,00	
**	Avaline Williams,	66	-	67,50	
"	Peter Rich, cleaning	vaults,	~	24,00	
"	Dwight Tracy,	-	-	30,25	
66	W. E. Keep, charcos	ıl, -	-	14,58	
"	Horace Knight, wood		-	13,28	
"	Mary M. Maynard, t	eaching,	-	70,00	
**	Isaac Lamb, wood,	- 1	-	$25,\!24$	
"	J. F. Burbank, wood		,	44,46	
66	D. G. Chase, repairs		-	26,32	
66	Mrs. Daniels, cleaning			8,00	
66	Thos. Chamberlain,	wood and re	epairs,		
66	D. S. Messinger,	"		507,60	
"	Abbie D. Goodell, to	eaching,	-	50,00	
**	Levi A. Fuller,	-		70,00	
"	Martha B. Earle,			39,28	
"	Charles Warren, fue	l and attend	ance a		
66	Brinley Hall,			10,50	
"	Alonzo Mason, even			14,25	
	Cxpc	nses of do.,	0	1,59	
66	Richardson & Lorin		œс.,	18,50	
"	Hiram A. Jones, tea	ening,	-	39,67	
"	P. Holbrook & Co.,	ting block b	-	37,32	
"	Wm. B. Graves, pair		oards		
66	L. & B. Morse, repa			1,98	
"	O. B. Green, teaching			$98,00 \\ 81,00$	
	Edward H. Hall, tea	cining,	•	61,00	

	Am'ts brought forward, 18	5,061,60	67,251,67
Paid	Leander Smith, teaching,	81,00	
"	Elijah F. Howe, "	81,00	
66	Edw'd K. Pellett, " -	101,82	
66	Walter Bigelow, Jr., fuel and repairs,	16,91	
66	Nahum H. Andrews, teaching,	105,00	
66	Chas. C. Clapp, brushes,	4,75	
66	Lyman N. Andrews, teaching,	128,00	
66	Nathan Rogers, fuel, &c.,	11,00	
66	Eben. Hemmenway, clean'g school houses		
66	Addison A. Hunt, teaching, -	198,00	
66	Geo. E. Pratt, "	120,00	
66	Daniel Harrington, wood,	14,00	
66	Wm. E. Starr, contingencies,	4,84	
66	Damaris Bartlett, teaching,	49,00	
66	E. J. Flagg, "	54 ,00	
66		,	
"	Benj. Flagg, contingencies,	8,03	
"	Simon S. Gates, wood, &c.,	29,61	
	J. S. C. Knowlton, visiting schools, ex-	10.00	
"	penses,	10,00	
"	Tho's Magennis, rent, oil, &c.,	94,02	
	John C. Newton, evening school,	43,00	
"	E. Southwick, coal,	36,27	
66	C. H. Griffin, building fires, &c.,	8,00	
"	Rufus J. Eaton, teaching,	26,25	
66	Wm. R. Hooper, visiting schools,	14,00	
6.6	H. J. Howland, " 1848,	12,00	
66	1849,	14,00	
66	Henry M. Smith, teaching, -	90,00	
			16,492,67
SCHO	OL HOUSES.		
Paid	Benj. Flagg and others for repairs in		
	Dist. No. 2,	428,90	
66	E. K. Rice, Ash Street school		
		7,300,00	
66	Daniel Holman, " " "	162,20	
66	Albert Jones, " " "	55,50	
66	Elbridge Boyden, " " (plans for		
66	H. Stoddard, painting school house Dist.	,,	
	No. 3,	25,00	
66	Kinnicutt & Co., lead and oil,	27,25	
66	M. S. Ballord, blinds, &c.,	67,50	
*6	C. Hersey, cash p'd sundry bills Dist. No 3		
66		1,320,83	
66	E. G. Watkins, "	950,00	
	D. G. Watanis,	200,00	10,444,08
			10,444,00
	Am't carried forward,		94,188,42
	zim t carried forward,		04,100,42

				Am't brought forward,	94,188,42
STON	E BRI	DGF	O 3	N MILLBURY AVENUE.	
				ard, stone work, - 1,775,00	
"	David	"	JU VI	guide boards, 3,00	
66	E. M.	Holn	nar	superintendence, - 55,00	
				,	1,833,00
		T	ota	Expenditures,	\$96,021,42
					*
				,	

	\mathbf{R}	EAL	E	STATE OWNED BY THE CITY.	
		, ,	, .	1) 11 1 / 1 6	
				ck) and land, (the Common.)	
				wood) and land, 204 acres, 133 rods.	
Wood l					. N
				growth, 16 acres.	
				d, 9 acres.	
Burial	ground			Common.	
"	"			hanic Street.	
66	"			e Meadow Street. h Worcester.	
				Salem Street.	
City Po					
				nd lot on Walnut Street.	
DITOR	"	110us	3C (" on Main Street.	
"	66	66		" on Pleasant Street.	
66	66	66		" on the Common.	
66	6.	66		" corner of Thomas and Summer	Streets
66	66	66		" on Ash Street.	
66	46	66		" at Quinsigamond Village.	
School	House	and	lot	on Summer Street.	
66	66	66	66	on " (small one) so le	ong as used
				for School pu	
66	**	66	"	on Pine Street.	-
"	66	66	66	on Beech Street.	
"	66			on the Common.	
66	66	66	"	in Tatnuck District.	
66	66	66		in New Worcester "	
"	- "	66		in South Worcester "	
66	46	56		in Monroe	
"	66	"		in Pond "	
66	"	6.6	66	in Adams Square "	

School House and Lot in Northville District, (house of brick) " " in Burncoat Plain 66 66 66 66 " in Reed .. " in Chamberlain's 66 " in Leesville 66 " " in Parkhurst's 66 Hook and Ladder House, Salem St., (on the Common) Engine House, and lot, No. 2, at New Worcester. 66 66 No. 3, at 77 Main Street. 66 6.6 66 No. 4, in Basement City Hall. " 66 66 66 No. 5, at Lincoln Square. No. 6, at 21 Exchange Street. Pest House, at the City farm.

PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen's Room, Common Council Room, Police Court Room, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices, School Houses and Watch House; Philosophical Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps, &c. in Walnut Street School House; Libraries and Apparatus in part of the School Houses.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, and fixtures belonging

thereto.

In charge of the Superintendent of the Alms House.

1 Horse,	3 Ox Sleds,	27 bushels Beans,
4 Oxen,	2 Sleighs,	1 Set Measures,
9 Cows,	6 Ox Yokes,	Lot Grass Seed,
1 Heifer,	3 prs. Ox Muzzles,	25 Baskets,
8 Swine,	1 Horse Rake,	30 Grain Sacks,
10 Pigs,	6 Plows,	13 Chains, 9 Shovels,
16 Fowls,	1 Cultivator,	6 Manure Forks,
2 Ox Carts,	1 Harrow, Chain and	1 Hay Cutter,
1 Cart Tongue, Axle	Shoe,	1 Winnowing Mill,
& Snow Scraper,	1 Wheelbarrow,	12 tons Hay,
1 Hay Cart body,	20 Rakes,	4 Feed Boxes,
Tongue & Axle,	2 Grain Cradles,	1 Feed Trough,
1 Ox Wagon,	24 Scythes,	5 M. feet Lumber,
1 Covered Wagon,	7 Scythe Snaths,	26 Axes, Hatchets &
1 Market do.	3 Flails,	Cleavers,
1 Buggy do.	60 bushels Corn,	2 Grindstones,
3 Harnesses and 2	8 do. Buckwheat,	1 Chest of Tools,
Nets,	8 do. Rye,	1 Stone and 2 Nail
5 Whips,	6 do. Oats,	Hammers,

1 Pruning and 1 Meat 75 lbs corned Beef, Household and Dairy-80 lbs Lard, Saw, ing Furniture, 2 Steel Traps, 20 lbs Coffee, Essences & Medicines. 1 Beetle, 3 Wedges, 6 lbs Tea, 25 lbs Stocking Yarn, 1 Chest Spices, &c. 4 Wood Saws, 30 lbs Candles, 17 Hoes, 12 Forks, 20 lbs Butter, 150 bushels Potatoes. 17 do. Roots, 4 Picks, 160 lbs Cheese, 1 Cask Lime, 4 bushels Salt, 4 bbls Soap, 13 Stoves, 2 bbls Vinegar, 12 lbs Soap, Stove Furniture and 2 bbls Apples, 3 Buffalo Robes, 700 lbs Ham, Funnel, 3 prs new Shoes, 23 Feather Beds, Bed-500 lbs Salt Pork, 1 Sett Ropes & Fall, 250 lbs corned Mutton, ding, &c. 6 Ladders.

This list of Articles is valued at \$2,155,50.

In charge of the Chief Engineer.

5 Fire Engines,
9 Hose Carriages,
44 Buckets,
3550 feet Leading Hose,
131 feet Suction Hose,
1 Hook & Ladder Carriage,
14 Ladders,

9 Fire Hooks,
44 Buckets,
5 Crotchpoles,
13 Axes,
Drag Ropes, Lanterns,
Torches, &c.

In charge of Highway Committee.

4 Ox Carts, 2 Yoke of Oxen, 6 Tie Chains, 6 Plows, 6 Chains, 6 Ox Yokes, 2 Churn Drills, 10 Scrapers, 1 Meal Box, 3 Iron Bars, 25 Shovels, 1 (each) Pail. 1 Feeding Trough, 2 Stone Hammers, Lantern, Oil Can, and 2 Iron Rakes, 1 Hay Cutter, Pick.

Valuation of the above, as made by the Highway Committee of last year, \$421,25.

In charge of the Undertaker.

3 Hearses, (one on runners,) 2 Biers, 1 Harness, 3 Palls.

In charge of the Lamp Lighter.

The Street Lamps and Oil Cans.

In charge of the City Sealer.

The Standard of Weights and Measures.

AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT.

Date of Note.	To whom Payable.	Interest.	When Payable.	Amount.
		Per Ct.		
July 1, 1841,	Worcester County Institution for Savings,	6	On demand,	
March 14, 1844,		6	66 66	8,950,00
Feb. 1, 1845,		6	66 66	7,000,00
Feb. 17, 1846,	11 11 11 11 11	6	66 66	4,000,00
June 1, 1846,	11 11 11 11	5	June 1, 1851	6,000,00
May 30, 1848,	Five Notes due same Institution, of \$552,-			, ,
. , ,	52 each,	No	June 17, an-	2,762,60
May 30, 1848,	Sixteen Notes due same Institution, of		nually,	.,,
	\$1,604,85 each,	No	July 22, an-	25,677,60
May 30, 1848,	Two Notes due same Institution, of		nually,	,,
	\$3,566,19 each,	No	Sep. I, an'lly	7,132,38
May 30, 1848,	Worcester Co Savings Institution,	6	On demand.	
March 30,1850,	" " " " "	6	Mar. 30, '54,	
Dec. 13, 1847,	Charles Blair,	6	On demand.	
June 2, 1848,	Ebenezer Mower,	6	66 66	2,000,00
June 24, 1848,	Mary C. White,	6	66 66	1,000,00
Oct. 2, 1848,		6	Oct. 2, 1853,	
Jan. 1, 1849,	John Boynton, Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Co.	6	On demand.	
		6	on demand,	1,500,00
Feb 28, 1849,	Solon S. Hastings,	0		
Mar. 9, 1849,	David Whitcomb,	6	Mar. 9, '54,	
Apr. 4, 1848,	Sarah Waldo, (Balance.)	6	On demand,	
		6	46 46	1,500,00
June 1, 1849,	William Dickinson,	6		1,684,00
Feb. 23, 1850,	Judith Roberts,	6	Feb. 23, '54,	1,375,00
				200,000,000
				\$96,996,07

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,

Worcester, April 22, 1850.

To the Hon. City Council:

The subscriber respectfully presents his Annual Report for the Financial year ending March 31, 1850.

Very Respectfully,

JOHN BOYDEN,

City Treasurer.

Dr. City of Worcester in Account Current from March 31, 1849,

	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Paid abatement on taxes, after payment, -	\$743.02
" Contingent Expenses,	4,402,25
" City Hall repairs, including Safe, -	859,46
" City Debt and Interest,	24,922,69
" " Scales Appropriation,	961,53
" Care of Clocks and bells,	154,92
" County Tax,	4,139,42
" County Commissioners, (for services,)	433,12
" Fencing Common,	666,96
" Fire Department,	3,779,06
"Funeral Expenses,	326,15
" Fuel, Stationery and Printing Expenses,	720,30
" Highways and Bridges (repairs of) -	8,185,56
" Land Damages,	1,302,58
" Mayor's Orders, for Board of Health, -	176,60
" Militia Fund, to Guards and Infantry, -	404,50
" Oil, Care and Repairing Street Lamps,	1,190,33
" Pauper Appropriation,	3,924,06
" Paving "	6,582,66
" Salary "	3,362,50
" School "	16,492,67
" School Houses, Appropriations, -	10,444,08
" Stone Bridge "	1,833,00
" One Bill chargeable to outstanding Taxes,	14,00
Abatement of taxes to date, (deducted) -	1,174,51
Discount on taxes paid prior to Sept. 1, 1849,	4,115,40
Amount of taxes uncollected (of those assessed	
in 1849,)	3,011,21
,	\$104,322,54
Cash in the Treasury,	7,150,21

\$111,472,75

		~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~
Rec'	d from	n Aqueduct Commissioners, of 1848	8, \$127,87	
66	**	City Hall, rents,	536,50	
"	**	" Repairs Appropriation,	14,25	
66	66	" Scales,	82,82	
"	"	Commonwealth,	1,555,98	
"	"	Highway Appropriation, -	- 386,25	
"	4.6	Interest,	132,84	
"	"	Loans,	22,884,00	
"	66	Licences,	355,00	
"	66	Profit and Loss acct.,	15,75	
66	66	Police Court Justice,	270,92	
66	"	School Appropriation,	3,62	
66	66	" House Appropriation,	75,00	
"	66	Summons,	110,40	
"	46	Taxes assessed in 1847,	35,38	
. 66	"	" " 1848,	121,42	
66	Ame	ount of Appropriations raised by tax	in	
		1849,	72,850,00	
"	66	County Tax, for 1849,	4,139,42	
"	66	Overlayings in making Taxes,	1,818,28	
	66	Cash on hand, April 1st, 1849,	5,957,05	
				111,472,75
By B	alanc	e of Cash on hand,		7,150,21

By Balance of Cash on hand, Errors excepted.

JOHN BOYDEN, City Treasurer.

Worcester, April 1st, 1850.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, June 3, 1850.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the Report of the City Treasurer for examination, have attended to the duty assigned them, and ask leave to submit the following Report.

They have very carefully examined the account submitted by John Boyden, the late City Treasurer, and find the same correct.

All bills and payments made for the expenditures of the City, were found to be properly vouched.

His report shows that he has received into the Treasury during the year ending March 31st, 1850, including the taxes for the year 1849, the sum of \$111,472,75. He has disbursed during the same time, for various purposes, the sum of \$101,311,33. There are taxes uncollected amounting to \$3,011,21, and cash on hand amounting to \$7,150,21. The three last mentioned items added together, make the total amount of receipts as above stated.

The Committee will add, that they very cheerfully bear testimony to the correct and faithful manner in which the accounts of Mr. Boyden were kept during his continuance in the office of City Treasurer.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

By order of the Committee,

WARREN LAZELL, Chairman.

In Board of Aldermen, June 3, '50.

Read and accepted—sent down for concurrence.

C. A. HAMILTON, C. C.

In Common Council, June 10, 1850.

Accepted in concurrence.

WM. A. SMITH, C. C. C.

REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Gentlemen: In presenting the annual Report of the City Aqueduct, the Commissioners have to say, that the Aqueduct and all its appurtenances are in good repair.

We commenced the year with twenty-two takers, consuming daily about eleven thousand gallons of water. Our present number of takers is forty, who require a daily supply of about seventeen thousand gallons; and present appearances indicate that early application will be made for all the water that can be sold with prudence. If an abundant supply of good water could be obtained, so that the rates could be somewhat reduced, we think it would be very extensively taken.

By the account accompanying this, it will be seen that the whole amount of receipts for water for the current year has been \$791,61, and after deducting expenses for repairs, superintendence, &c., we have paid the balance of \$534,46, into the City Treasury; to which is to be added the amount now due from two takers, of \$122,50, and which will probably be paid in a few days, which will make the net receipts for the year ending May 1, '50, the sum of \$656,96. All which is respectfully submitted by

H. W. MILLER, SAMUEL DAVIS, R. D. DUNBAR.

								a] 										
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$60,00	29.39		62		6,25	, a	1,50	91 00			42,80		2,00		80,00		534,46	070101
T	By paying Samuel W. Osgood on acc't, \$60,00	for Boards for Boxes to Hydrants.	By paying for trucking Hydrant Boxes,	By paying for lengthening Stop Cock	Ö.	y paying Scott for trucking Hydrant Boxes and filling for do.,	By paying H. J. Howland for printing	Handbills,	Cans Pine & for remains	By paying Sam'l W. Osgood balance of	account for labor and care of aqueduct	to April 1, 1850, :	paying H. W. Miller's account for	Nails for Hydrant Boxes,	By paying Commissioners for services to	May 1,	April 22, By paying City Treasurer balance on	hand,	. 6
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		Dec. %o. Dan	April. By	B	e e	20	B	F	ST.	В			a		m		April 22, B		

Takers, and in full to May 1, 1850, For cash received for water rent from 37

\$791,61

Memorandum of Articles on Hand. 50. April 22.

4 Hydrant Valves, 4 Pick Axes. 1 new Hydrant,

For Water Commissioners,

HENRY W. MILLER.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor of the City of Worcester for the year ending April 1, 1850, submit the following report.

Immediately after the organization of the Board, Dea. Alpheus Merrifield was elected Clerk, and statements contained in this report, are derived principally from information furnished by him. Under our present system, much discretion must necessarily be given to the Clerk, and much confidence reposed in him. Upon the fidelity with which he performs his duty, will depend very much the success of our system of supporting the poor.

The cash receipts for the year ending April 1, have been as follows.

1849. RECEIPTS.

April 1. Cash in the hands of Overseer to new account, April 4. Cash of City Treasurer, balance of State account, 470,94

Sept. 13. Cash of City Treasurer, -	~	-	1000,00
Dec. 11. Cash "	-	-	1000,00
From other Towns,	-	~	481,75
From individuals,	-	-	351,57
Upon sales from the poor farm,		-	357,04
			\$4,303,56

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of Alms House,	2,457,60
Cash paid Superintendent of Alms House,	400,00
" Clerk of Overseers of Poor, -	200,00
" Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital,	491,40
" " Sexton,	65,75
" For relief away from the Alms House, to	
persons who have a settlement in this city,	495,50
" To other towns for support of paupers,	5,61
" For relief away from the Alms House, to	
foreign paupers, and incidental expenses,	154,34
Balance carried to new account,	33,36
	\$4,303,56

ESTIMATES.

Estimated expenses of support of paupers for the present	
year, in addition to what may be needed for support of	
state paupers,	\$2,700,00
Estimated expenses of repairs and addition to buildings at	
poor farm,	\$600,00

The following statement may not be uninteresting to our citizens.

The whole number of persons who have received assistance from the City for the year ending April 1, 1850, is seven hundred and ninety-one. Of this number eighty-seven were natives of Massachusetts; eighty-nine of other States of the Union; thirty-five (including children born in this country,) were English; four hundred and eighty-three Irish; seventy-nine of the British Provinces; two of

France; five of Germany; two of Wales; one of Spain; one of Italy, and seven of Scotland.

Fourteen who have their settlement in this city, have been supported in whole or in part with their friends, at an expense varying from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents per week each. Of these, three only are receiving over one dollar per week, and these are cases of protracted sickness.

There were at the Alms House, April 1, 1849, twenty-eight. Two hundred and fourteen were admitted at the Alms House during the year. Twenty-eight remain, of whom four only have a settlement in this city. One of this number is quite aged, and has wholly lost the use of his lower limbs. Two are lunatics, and the other has been an idiot from birth.

The average number at the Alms House the past year, varies but little from thirty-six. Thirty-three were buried the past year at public expense, most of whom were chargeable to the State.

At the end of the present year, Mr. and Mrs. Farwell, who have performed their duties so acceptably for a number of years past, surrender the charge of the Alms House. They carry with them the best wishes and the warm recommendations of the Board of Overseers, as well as the gratitude of those to whose necessities they have so kindly ministered.

The items of all the expenditures for the support of paupers, have been furnished to the Committee on accounts, and are open to the inspection of all persons. The majority of the Board feel that they cannot close their report more appropriately, than by giving their testimony to the unwearied diligence and fidelity with which the duties of Clerk have been performed by that officer, who, al-

though a member of the Board and signing this report, signs his name with a becoming remonstrance against the statement contained in the concluding sentence.

HENRY CHAPIN,
ALPHEUS MERRIFIELD,
JOSEPH WALKER,
GEO. W. RUGG,
RICHARD P. NOYES,
SAMUEL PERRY,
EDWARD E. HALE,
N. R. PARKHURST,
EBEN. COLLIER.

Worcester, April 1, 1850.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, 1850-51.

MAYOR.

HENRY CHAPIN.

ALDERMEN.

WARD No. 1.-GEO. W. RUSSELL.

" " 2.—WARREN LAZELL.

" 3.—WILLIAM DICKINSON.

" 4.—JOSEPH PRATT.

" 5.—DAVID WOODWARD.

" 6.—CHARLES WHITE.

" 7.—ANTHONY CHASE.

" " 8.—JONAS M. MILES.

City Clerk and Clerk of Board of Aldermen.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

CHARLES WASHBURN, President. Wm. A. Smith, Clerk.

Ward No. 1. Nathan Muzzy,
Joseph Lewis,
George W. Wilder.

Ward No. 3. Dan'l Harrington,
Franklin Hall,
Henry Prentiss.

Ward No. 2. Charles Washburn, Lee Sprague, John H. Brooks.

Ward No. 4. Calvin Newton, John P. Southgate, Calvin L. Prouty.

Ward No. 5. Henry J. Howland, Ward No. 7. Erastus Tucker, Wm H Harris.

Dan'i S. Burgess.

Ward No. 6. Adolphus Morse, John F. Gleason, Jos. D. Brigham.

Benj. Goddard, 3d. Albert Brown.

Ward No. 8. Albert Tolman, Henry H. Chamberlin, Thos. Drew, Jr.

Standing Committees of the Board of Aldermen.

On Public Buildings. The Mayor and Aldermen Miles, Lazell and Pratt.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Aldermen Chase and Russell.

On Enrolled Bills.—Aldermen Chase and Russell.

Standing Committees of the Common Council.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Messrs. Tolman, Chamberlin and Gleason.

On Enrolled Bills.-Messrs. Morse, Howland and Brooks.

On Elections and Returns .- Messrs. Harris, Southgate and Tucker.

Joint Standing Committees.

On Finance,-Aldermen Dickinson and Pratt; Common Councilmen Tolman, Brown and Harris.

On Accounts.—Aldermen Lazell and Chase; Common Councilmen Morse, Goddard and Prouty,

On Highways, &c .- Aldermen White and Dickinson; Common Councilmen Harrington, Muzzy and Prentice.

On Water.-Aldermen Miles and Russell; Common Councilmen Gleason, Tucker and Burgess.

On Fire Department.-Aldermen Pratt and Woodward; Common Councilmen Sprague, Lewis and Southgate.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Woodward and Russell; Common Councilmen Chamberlin, Goddard and Brigham.

On Printing.—Aldermen Russell and White; Common Councilmen Brooks, Muzzy and Drew.

On Education.—The Mayor and Alderman Chase; Common Councilmen Newton, Drew and Howland.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Mayor and the President of the Common Council, (ex-officio)— Aldermen White and Miles; Common Councilmen Tolman, Newton and Prentice.

City Physician. STEPHEN TRACY.

City Messenger. DAVID GLEASON.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Mayor, (ex-officio) Chairman of the Board.
Warren Lazell, Secretary and Prudential Agent.

Ward No. 1, Charles A. Wheeler, A. Hutchinson, O. P. Gilbert.

- " 2, Alonzo Hill, Chas. Washburn, Warren Lazell.
- " 3, Samuel Flagg, Thos. Tucker, J. W. Wetherell.
- " 4, John F. Burbank, Saml. B. Swaim, Lewis E. Joy.
- " 5, Geo. Bushnell, D. J. Rawson, Thos. Magennis.
- " 6, John C. Newton, C. C. Burnett, O. H. Tillotson.
- " 7, Geo. Jaques, Elam Smalley, Levi Hardy.
- " 8, Jos. Mason, Wm. Workman, Wm. R. Hooper.

Committee for Examining Teachers.

Elam Smalley, Geo. Bushnell, O. H. Tillotson, William R. Hooper, J. W. Wetherell, C. C. Burnett and Warren Lazell.

Committee on Books.

John F. Burbank, Dr. William Workman, Chas. Washburn, Dr. Samuel Flagg and O. H. Tillotson.

Auditing Committee.

Joseph Mason, John C. Newton and Lewis E. Joy.

Sub-Committees on Schools.

CENTRE DISTRICT.

Classical and English High School, Elam Smalley, C. C. Burnett, Alonzo Hill, Geo. Jaques and Samuel B. Swaim.

Boys English, Messrs. Jaques and Burbank. Girls English, Smalley and Mason. South Girls English, Lazell and Workman. Summer St. Boys Primary, 66 Hooper and Gilbert. 66 Burbank and Newton. Thomas St. Boys Primary, 66 Swaim and Tillotson. South Boys and Girls Primary. 66 North Girls Primary, Hooper and Wheeler.

Centre Girls Primary,
Pleasant St. Primary,
African,
1st Ash St. Infant,
2d ""
1st South Infant,
2d ""
1st Pleasant St. Infant,
2d ""
Centre Infant,
1st North Infant,
2d ""

Messrs. Bushnell and Joy.

" Workman and Wetherell.

" Bushnell, Jaques and Flagg.

" Newton and Magennis.

" Burbank and Magennis.

" Tillotson and Rawson.

" Flagg and Wetherell. " Smalley and Tucker.

" Swaim and Hutchinson.

" Mason and Gilbert.

" Lazell and Joy.

" Washburn and Wheeler.

OUTER DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS.	SUB COMMITTEES.	PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEES.
Tatnic,	J. W. Wetherell,	Benj. Flagg,
New Worcester,	Burnett and Hardy,	Levi Hardy,
South Worcester,	Dr. Flagg,	Pitt Holmes,
Quinsigamond,	J. C. Newton,	J. D. Grout,
Munroe,	J. F. Burbank,	J. F. Burbank,
Pond District,	O. H. Tillotson,	Samuel F. Gates,
Adams Square,	Chas. Washburn,	Tyler P. Curtis,
Burncoat Plain,	Thomas Tucker,	Jabez Rice,
Read,	A. Hutchinson,	Erastus Wheeler,
Chamberlain,	Wm. R. Hooper,	N. C. Moore,
Northville,	O. P. Gilbert,	Frederic Stowell,
Leesville,	Levi Hardy,	John F. Boice,
Parkhurst,	Chas. A Wheeler,	Edward Curtis.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARD NO. 1.

Warden, Elisha Fuller. Clerk, Samuel G. Reed.
Inspectors of Elections, N. R. Hapgood, Luther Slater, Alexander
Thayer.

WARD NO. 2.

Warden, Rufus D. Dunbar. Clerk, A. B. R. Sprague.
Inspectors of Elections, Daniel Tainter, S. A. Howland, Ozias Hudson.

WARD NO. 3.

Warden, Benj. P. Rice. Clerk, Gill Valentine.

Inspectors of Elections, Adam Harrington, Gerry Valentine, Wm. W. Thompson.

WARD NO. 4.

Warden, Charles G. Prentiss. Clerk, Homer E. Sargent.

Inspectors of Elections, Francis Harrington, Luther Gunn, Edwin
Moody.

WARD NO. 5.

Warden, Isaac R. Barbour. Clerk, John F. Watkins.

Inspectors of Elections, Josiah G. Perry, E. G. Watkins, Joseph S.

Perry.

WARD NO. 6.

Warden, Jeremiah Bond. Clerk, Samuel Smith.

Inspectors of Elections, M. S. Ballord, Leonard Brigham, Benjamin Barber.

WARD NO. 7.

Warden, Wm. Sumner Barton. Clerk, J. Henry Hill.

Inspectors of Elections, Jona. Luther, Jona. Grout, E. G. Partridge.

ward no. 8.

Warden, E. H. Hemenway. Clerk, Augustus Tucker.

Inspectors of Elections, Warner Hinds, Jos. Lovell, Jr., Chas. Hadwin.

Treasurer and Collector of Taxes. GEO. W. WHEELER.

Assessors.

Edwd. H. Hemenway, Edwd. Earle, Benj. Walker.

Assistant Assessors.

WARD No. 1, Geo. W. Wilder, WARD No. 5, Brigham Goss,

" 2, A. Baylies, " 6, Wm. A. Draper, " 3, Jos. Boyden, " 7, S. H. Colton,

" 4, A. P. Barns, " 8, Richard Ball.

10

Overseers of the Poor.

The Mayor, (ex officio) Chairman. Alpheus Merrifield, Clerk. WARD No. 1, Alpheus Merrifield, WARD No. 5, Samuel Perry,

" 2, B. B. Otis, " 6, Edwd. E. Hale,

" 3, Charles Bowen, " 7, N. R. Parkhurst,

" 4, Wm. F. Wood, " 8, Eben. Collier.

Measurers of Wood, Bark, and Charcoal.

Centre,—Silas Dinsmore, David Gleason, John H. Knight, Enoch Flagg. New Worcester,—Frederick Cutting. South Worcester,—Pitt Holmes.

Surveyors of Lumber, Shingles, and Clapboards.

Walter R. Bigelow, Horatio N. Tower, M. T. Breck, S. D. Harding.

Field Drivers.

F. P. Stowell, A. Moore, Jos. Curtis, John F. Clark.

Fence Viewers.

Thos. Chamberlain, Benj. Flagg, Albert Curtis, Jonas Bartlett.

Undertakers.

Danforth B. Comins, George Sessions, Thomas Magennis.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Lyman L. Mason.

Public Weighers:

Lincoln Square,—Calvin Knowlton. Near City Hall,—Georg Geer. Washington Square,—John H. Knight. New Worcester,—Frederick Cutting.

Pound Keeper.

James Campbell.

Watchman at City Hall.
John D. Welts.

Water Commissioners.

Henry W. Miller, Samuel Davis, Rufus D. Dunbar.

Fire Department.

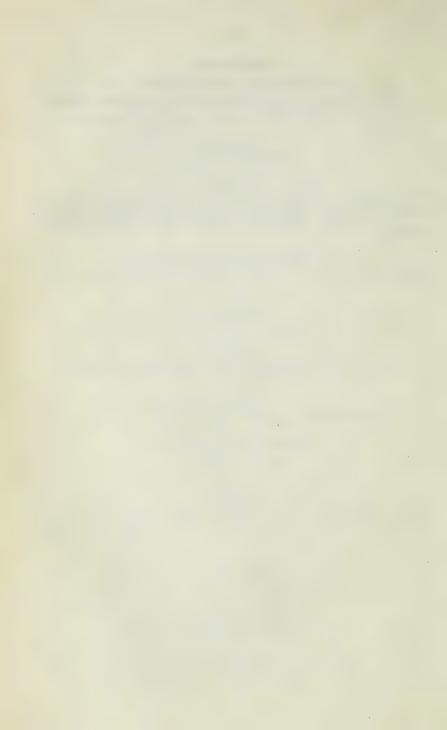
Chief Engineer,-Erastus N. Holmes.

Assistant Engineers,—Joel Wilder, Fred. Warren, Sewall Thayer, Saml. A. Porter, Alzirus Brown, Loring Coes, L. W. Sturtevant.

City Marshal. GEORGE JONES.

Constables.

Jonathan Day, Frederic Warren, Wm. A. Howland, Elbridge G. Watkins, Jeremiah Kane, Levi Jackson, David Gleason, Andrew Braman.



R
35207443
WAZZO City Document, No. 4.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. PETER C. BACON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

APRIL 7, 1851;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 7, 1851.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 MAIN STREET.



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CORRECTIONS.

On page 33, 11th line from the top, instead of "unoffered," read "unofficial." In the list of teachers, on page 52, instead of Lois H. Wheeleck, read Lois H. Wheeler.



ADDRESS

O F

HON. PETER C. BACON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

At the Organization of the City Government, April 7, 1851.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Board of Common Council:

Assembled at the commencement of a new municipal year for the organization of the city government, in pursuance of the requisitions of the city charter, it may not be uninteresting nor wholly uninstructive to pause for a moment and review the successive steps by which Worcester, from the rank of a town of some 2400 inhabitants and a valuation of less than \$1,000,000, at the commencement of the half century just ended, has advanced to the rank of a city of 17,000 inhabitants, with a valuation of over \$11,000,000, at the close of that period; and to glance at the causes which have produced these results, and to enquire whether these causes have exhausted themselves, or are likely to continue to operate in the production of a still further increase of wealth, population and of industrial and social prosperity.

From the stand point we now occupy in time, midway between the commencement and the close of the century, I have thought it might be interesting and not wholly un-

useful to present and preserve for reference in a communication of this kind, a tabular view of the increase and the ratio of increase of population and rateable property, at the close of each decennial period since the commencement of the century.

Worcester, first settled in 1674; abandoned in 1675 during King Philip's war; resettled in 1684; abandoned again in 1702, during Queen Anne's war; permanently resettled in 1713; incorporated as a town in 1722, with about 300 inhabitants; made the shire town of the county in 1731, when the county was organized; chartered as a city in 1848, comprising within its limits not far from 36 square miles or, more nearly, 22,842 acres of territory, contained at the commencement of the present century a population of only 2411 inhabitants, and a valuation of only \$829,651.

VALUATION OF WORCESTER.

Year.	Value.	Gain.	Per cent.
1800	\$829,651		
1810	1,476,383	646,732	77
1820	2,015,750	539,367	29
1840	4,288,950	1,541,150	56
1850	11,082,501	6,793,551	158

POPULATION OF WORCESTER.

Year.	No. Inhabitants.	Increase.	Per cent.
1800	2411		
1810	2577	166	6
1820	2962	386	14
1830	4172	1210	40
1840	7457	3285	78
1850	17053	9596	128

The number of Polls in Worcester in

1800	was	530	1830	was	518
1810	44	518	1840	66	1790
1820	66	626	1850	66	4787

It will be seen on a view of the above tables, that the population of Worcester increased from 1830 to 1840, 3285, being 78 per cent, and increase of the valuation \$1,541,-150, being 56 per cent, and that the increase of population from 1840 to 1850 was 9545, being 128 per cent, and of the ratable estate \$6,793,550, being 158 per cent.

The inquiry naturally suggests itself, to what causes are we to attribute this rapid increase within the last twenty years? for upon inspecting the tables, it will appear that the rate of increase anterior to this period, presents nothing worthy of remark.

The causes which have produced these results are various. We owe much, very much, undoubtedly, to the native energy, the inventive genius, the industry, the intelligence and virtue of our people; something to the salubrity and healthfulness of our location; much to the natural advantages of our position; somewhat, no doubt, to the beauty and variety of our scenery; to the magnificence of these hills and the pleasantness of these valleys; and not a little to our being the centre of one of the richest agricultural and manufacturing regions in New England; the shire town of a great and flourishing county. Not inconsiderably are we indebted for this increase to the superior excellence of our admirably organized and efficiently conducted school system, and to our educational advantages, which have attracted vast numbers to a residence amongst us.

But however much we may attribute to these and other causes, we shall be constrained to admit that the proximate and most efficient cause in the production of these grand results, is to be sought in the introduction of railroads, and the establishment of our admirably arranged railroad system, which has made Worcester the centre and focus of no less than six converging railroads, thus affording to us facilities of communication not perhaps possessed or enjoyed by any other inland city in the world, of no greater extent or population. And you will allow me to remark, in passing, that a seventh, the one already chartered, or one pursuing the same general direction with the Barre, Worcester and Gardner, is the great and crowning want and necessity of the city. The interests of the city demand its construction, and from the best information I have been able to obtain upon the subject, though I am far from being prepared to advocate, much less to recommend, a loan of the city credit, or indeed any municipal action whatsoever in relation to it, at the present time, yet I cannot hesitate in expressing an opinion, that if constructed, it would add materially to the trade and business of Worcester, and swell the increasing tide of our growth and prosperity. Connecting us as it would with the railroads constructed, constructing and contemplated at the north-west, it would open to us new channels of communication for men and merchandize, furnish new facilities for distributing our products and of procuring the raw materials and products of the west and the north-west in return, and would thus insure to us a large amount of trade and business which must otherwise take a different, and to us an adverse and hostile direc-I can not but hope that some general movement of the people here, and along the line of the contemplated

road and elsewhere, will ere long demand and secure its location and construction.

The Blackstone Canal, which was opened in 1828, and the erection of the Hospital in 1831, created the first considerable upward movement in the wealth and population of Worcester. But these soon ceased to operate, and Worcester would have remained stationary, or have advanced with an exceedingly slow and measured pace, had it not been for the introduction of railroads; which, as they were successively opened, were followed, as these tables show, by a manifest, a decided and immediately favorable effect upon our growth and prosperity; the Boston and Worcester Railroad having been opened in 1835, the Western in 1839, the Norwich and Worcester in 1840, the Providence and Worcester in 1847, the Worcester and Nashua in 1848, and the Worcester and Fitchburg in 1850. So great has been the effect of these roads on our growth and prosperity, that it would hardly be exaggeration to assert, that, if six tide-water rivers, all fitted for sloop or even ship navigation, had been made to occupy the road-beds of these railroads, their effect upon our wealth and population would not have been more manifest and visible, nor would our communication with other parts of the country have been more cheap, facile and easy than it now is. The great facilities which these improved modes of communication have afforded in the transit of merchandize, to and from the sea-board and larger cities; the ease with which our manufactured and other products created here, may now be distributed to the different points of consumption and use; the cheapness and facility with which the purchaser and consumer now find their way to our stores and work shops from all points

of the region, whose trade we now enjoy; the introduction of steam as a motive power in different kinds of mechanical and manufacturing business, supplying as it now does, the aid of water power which we lack, the use of which forms a new era in our industrial history, and the more extended and general application of which is destined, I trust, to multiply indefinitely the number and value of our products; the fact that absenteeism, the bane of cities as it is of states, is here almost wholly unknown, a very minute and quite inconsiderable proportion only of the property of Worcester being owned by non-residents, the capital here, particularly that devoted to and invested in manufactures, in trade, in mechanic arts, being almost entirely owned, supervised and managed, not by the agent of some distant capitalist, but by the resident proprietor, whose personal supervision of his own affairs and his own capital, insures thrift and profit in his business, and whose personal residence amongst us is a sure guarantee of his sympathy and generous co-operation in every enterprise calculated to benefit the city of his residence; the circumstance that our capital, banking, insurance and railroad excepted, which could not well be otherwise managed, is not, as is frequently the case elsewhere, accumulated in masses, through the instrumentality of large chartered companies, there not being a single one of that character transacting business within the limits of the city, and our capital, manufacturing and mechanical, being quite minutely subdivided and owned in moderate and comparatively inconsiderable amounts, by a great number of thrifty and independent proprietors; the fortunate peculiarity in our industrial organization, that the prosperity of our city is not dependant, as is the case not unfrequently elsewhere, upon the

prosperity of any one particularly dominant and controling mechanical or manufacturing interest, which, now flourishing and now depressed, exhibits the place of its location, now a town or city full of life and activity, and now embarrassed in its business and the abode of idleness, and a place of stagnation and distress; the stability of our prosperity, on the contrary, reposing upon the great number and variety of interests and trades, manufacturing, mechanical and commercial, carried on here, where, though one branch or interest may be at any given time depressed, the greater number will be found prosperous and productive; these and all these have conduced to our prosperity, and are considerations and circumstances to be taken into the account and viewed in connexion with our superior educational and other advantages, above referred to, if we would study and thoroughly comprehend the causes of our growth and prosperity.

Under the operation of these causes, our trade has greatly increased, our manufactures have multiplied in number and value of products; our mechanical interests have received fresh impulses, new branches having been added yearly to our industry, and real estate, the true index of the prosperous or depressed condition of a place, when free from the influence of improper speculations, has rapidly risen in value. And now let me ask, Which of these causes has exhausted itself, or which is likely to cease its operation? Not one; in my opinion, not one. Many of these may not, and very likely they will not, continue constantly to operate with all their past energy and efficiency, but that they will continue to operate, and to add to our numbers and wealth, I think no one can reasonably doubt. The country will continue to demand an increased supply of the products

of our skill and industry, and can we not produce an increased quantity at as cheap a rate as the quantity already produced? Increased supply will require an increased number of men, and these will require an additional number of workshops and dwellings, and of course, an increased and enlarged city for their accommodation. What may be the rank which Worcester is destined to assume among the cities of Massachusetts, what may be the full extent and final measure of her population, I will not here undertake to predict or determine. But may we not with confidence look forward to the day when our increased trade, manufactures and business, shall swell this city of 17,000 inhabitants, vastly beyond its present dimensions; when these hills and valleys, many of them now vacant of habitations and inviting occupation, shall be covered with stores, manufactories, work shops and dwellings, the seats of a productive industry and the abodes of an industrious, educated, virtuous and happy people. The experience of the past, well warrants us in indulging the most cheering hopes of the future. And never, permit me to add, were the signs of progress and advancement more significant and decisive than at this moment. Business of almost every description is promising and productive. The most active preparations are in progress for the erection of buildings, public and private, in value if not in number exceeding the improvements of the past, if not of any former year, and the influx of population is by no means less than in years gone by.

The increase of wealth and population here would, however, in my opinion, be more rapid, were there more care taken to furnish accommodation for every class desirous and willing to come among us. We lack, it seems to me, ac-

commodations for many, desirous of removing and settling here. For one class especially, we have failed to provide, it seems to me, as we ought. I refer now particularly to those connected with one of the most flourishing, productive and profitable branches of industry carried on in the city, and destined, as I think, to increase to an indefinite extent. I mean the manufactures wrought from leather; the boot and shoe trade. The want of small and comparatively cheap tenements, with shops connected with them, is sensibly and severely felt as an obstacle in the way of our progress. And allow me in this connection to throw out a suggestion, which I trust may strike favorably the public ear, and particularly that of capitalists seeking investments; which is, that if smaller and cheaper, but still convenient, tenements, -such for instance as would command an annual rent of say from \$50 to \$70, and which could be erected at an expense of from \$500 to \$700 each to the capitalist,—not in the heart of the city where land is at a high price, but at a moderate distance from the centre where land may be obtained at a cheaper rate,with shops for numbers of workmen convenient of access, our city by its superior educational, literary and social advantages, would invite and insure the removal and residence here of numbers, now resident in other towns and places, and pursuing there a business to more or less disadvantage; their materials being now obtained from dealers or master manufacturers here. Numbers have, as I believe, this very year, been obliged to pass us by and to seek residence and employment elsewhere, simply from the impossibility of obtaining small, low-priced and convenient tenements, with shops convenient to them, where they might pursue a profitable business and at the same

time enjoy the advantages which our city so richly affords. Nor is this dearth of lower-priced tenements confined in its influence to this one department of industry or business. It is felt, as I apprehend,—and seriously felt—in other departments of business carried on in the city, and operates to retard, to some extent, our growth and prosperity. If there was an abundant supply of cheaper and lower-priced tenements to be had, in my opinion a great and decided acceleration would be perceptible in the onward progress of the city.

The progress of the city is not likely to be embarrassed or retarded by financial difficulties. We have none, and probably shall have none of that character to contend with. The city debt, properly so called, nominally amounting to \$96,996, is really only \$90,440,—a part of it being payable on long time, and does not bear interest. not the intention of the City Government, as I understand it, to increase this debt The receipts from all sources during the financial year, ending on the 31st of March last, including \$7151, money in the Treasury on the 1st of April, 1850, and exclusive of the amounts received on temporary loans, which have been paid during the year, will not vary much from \$90,500.* The principal, if not the only, sources of income have been-taxes, the school fund,—for the support of state paupers,—city hall rents,—the aqueduct,—and money from the State on account of the volunteer militia, and licenses. The precise amount received from each source I am not now able to state. The expenditures for the year, including the

^{*} When this address was delivered the accounts for the year had not been made up by the Treasurer, and many bills and claims against the city had not been presented.

county tax, \$4,730,77, were about \$87,300;—cash on hand, \$3,164.

Of the expenditures, the principal were the following:

About \$9,500 were for school houses.

" 18,000 " Schools.

" 3,300 " Pauper account.

" 8,000 " Highways.

" 3,600 " Fire Department.

" 4,000 " Salaries.

" 3,650 " Interest of city debt.

" 4,730 " County Tax paid.

" 9,750 " Paving Main and Front sts.

" Repair of Poor House.

" 1,500 " Lights, Gas, &c.

" 800 " Fuel, Printing, &c.

" 1,640 " Sewer on Main St.

" 1,300 " 2 new Fire Engines.

" 1,000 " Gas Posts and Fixtures.

" 2,100 " Watchmen.

" 5,000 " Abatement of Taxes.

There are included in the expenditures of \$87,300 for 1850, certain disbursements for purposes for which no appropriations were made last year, viz:

\$1,600 for school houses.

1,060 " extension of aqueduct on Pleasant St.

625 " Land damages for aqueduct.

463 " the volunteer militia, which the State will pay.

381 " the detection and arrest of those concerned in the explosion of bomb shells.

800 " sundry other contingents.

—In all about \$4,900.

The amount actually granted, appropriated and assessed in 1850, for specific objects, including the sum of \$5000 for contingent expenses, was \$83,643,99, and I am happy to state that by means of a few transfers made from one account to another, the expenditures for these specific objects have been brought within the appropriations. There are sundry claims made against the city for damages, alleged to have been sustained by the owners of real estate by reason of acts done in the grading and repairing of streets and highways, which when finally liquidated and adjusted, will be chargeable to the city and must be provided for and paid. The amount, of course, it is impossible at the present time to state. There is also a claim outstanding against the city, now in the process of adjustment by reference, for damages alleged to have been done to the real estate of Samuel Putnam, situated to the east of Bell Pond, by reason of acts done in the construction of the reservoir for the aqueduct, some years since. Appropriations will be found necessary for the coming year, for the balance coming due on the Thomas street School house, \$6000,—\$1300 due Hon. Levi Lincoln and others, and \$125 due Mrs. Stiles for damages to estates on Main and Pleasant streets, in consequence of the alterations of the grades of those streets, and for the above sums, expended the past year for the extension of the aqueduct, for aqueduct damages and for the other purposes above mentioned, exclusive of money paid for the militia, in all about \$11,400.

The damages paid on account of the aqueduct should have been adjusted years ago, and have been included in the city debt. Whether it will become necessary to provide by appropriations the current year for the new county road from Holden soon to be located, and the Tatnic road, a town road recently laid out, I am not at present advised, as it is not known when those roads will be required to be constructed by the Commissioners. In relation to this whole matter of expenditure, I earnestly recommend that the most rigid economy be exercised, and that no expense be incurred unless it be shown to be for some object necessary and proper; and when its necessity is proved and established, that the most rigid scrutiny be exercised in fixing upon the amount to be appropriated and expended for the object to be accomplished,

I also recommend that our system of accountability in the receipt and disbursement of the public money be, if possible, still further improved in some of its branches, and that, unless absolutely necessary, no expenditures be authorised or permitted beyond the appropriations.

Nothing has occurred during the past year to weaken the confidence of the community in our admirably organized and well conducted school system. Free schools were indigenous to the Puritan soil of Massachusetts, and history informs us that the founders of Worcester, in the original plan of settlement, having first made provision for the church and the ministry, directed that schools should be established and land set apart for their support; and, in the expressive language of the early records, enjoined that care should be taken that a school master should be provided in due season; and when the due season came, and time rolled on, and the town increased, schools and teachers were multiplied; and we are now reaping the rich harvest naturally consequent on free schools early planted, and since successfully cultivated and sustained How would these ancient founders and pious amongst us.

fathers of the town exult, could they behold the successful issue and the glorious results which have crowned their early purposes and efforts in the great cause of popular education.

The organization of our schools seems as nearly perfect as it can well be made; and if capacious, well arranged and convenient school houses, if well classified schools, if faithful, moral, assiduous, experienced and able teachers. if most liberal, nay bountiful appropriations for their support, if earnest efforts, if wise counsels and assiduous care on the part of intelligent and faithful committees, who have so long and constantiv labored to promote the best interests of our schools,-if all these can avail to secure the correct moral training and education of our children. then may we look here for a generation of well-trained and educated youth. If, on the contrary, all this array and complication of intellectual and moral machinery fails to secure these objects, there is certainly none other whose aid we can invoke, which will be likely to be more efficient or successful.

I am happy to be able to state that the new School House on Thomas street, for the accommodation of the Grammar School, will soon be completed, and that arrangements have been made to accommodate in this, when finished, and in the other Grammar schools in the centre, all scholars from all parts of the city who may desire to avail themselves of the benefit of Grammar school instruction. I would recommend the greatest liberality in your appropriations for the support of schools, the erection of school houses, and for the promotion of everything connected with the cause of education; and this I do not merely because such a policy is in accordance with the repeatedly expressed and well known public sentiment of our people,

but because education is the great and vital interest of the city, and demands, and should receive, a most liberal and generous support. Abolish your school houses and close your schools, and the industrial as well as the moral and intellectual interests of the city would receive a shock, from which it would be impossible to recover.

But even here, unnecessary expense should be avoided, and you will pardon me for suggesting whether a faithful discharge of duty will not require of you that any demands that may be made for the erection of any additional school houses should not be subjected to a severe scrutiny, and whether full and satisfactory proof should not be required that the wants and necessities of the public really require such additional accommodations. If they do, I doubt not such demands will be most cheerfully and readily complied with.

From the best information I have been able to collect, I am inclined to the opinion that the wants of the eastern section of the centre district, as it is called, will require that a school house of moderate dimensions, and not probably very expensive, should be erected, the present season, on the lot now owned by the city, on Pine street; and perhaps you will be of opinion that preliminary measures should be adopted for the erection of others in other sections of the city.

I should have no doubt, should the city continue to increase as rapidly as it has for the few years past, that the public convenience and necessity will soon require the erection of at least two new school houses for the accommodation of additional Grammar schools in different sections of the city. The most liberal provision should be made for the support of schools in the outer districts of

the city. Such a policy is not only required by the consideration that, though the burden of taxation for the support of the High School and Grammar School, which are located in the centre, fall with equal weight on them, yet their remoteness from these schools renders the expenses of availing themselves of their advantages more onerous than it is to those in the centre, but for the additional consideration that though they pay equally with those living in the centre, towards all the city expenses, yet they do not receive the same immediate, direct and obvious advantages and benefits from many of the city expenditures, particularly those connected with the extension and maintenance of the aqueduct, the paving and lighting of the streets, and the maintenance and support of the Fire Department, that those do who reside in and near the Indeed it must have become exceedingly obvious to any one who has paid the least attention to the practical working and operation of the city government, that one of the greatest practical difficulties in the administration of its affairs, arises from the fact that having, if I may so speak, town and country, a rural and an urban population, united under the same government, and being under a necessity of adopting nearly the same measures, and pursuing nearly the same course of policy in regard to both, there is danger felt, and not unfrequently expressed, that the operation of the government may prove unequal when brought to bear upon the different classes of our population, differing in their wants, necessities, occupations, habits, and mode of living.

A most confident expectation, however, is entertained and cherished that the same spirit of mutual forbearance and concession which has been manifested in each section toward the other, from the first moment of our existence as a city, and which has thus far bound us together, will continue to unite us, and that each will cultivate towards the other a most friendly and fraternal regard, the surest pledge of our union and continued prosperity.

The past year has witnessed but few fires, and the destruction of property from that source has been comparatively inconsiderable. The fire department has seldom been put in requisition, but whenever an exigency has occurred, which has demanded its service, it has uniformly manifested a promptness, energy and efficiency seldom equalled, and no where surpassed.

A pretty decided opinion was expressed by the officers and members of the fire department of the last year, and that opinion was, I believe, concurred in by the late city government, that the public interests would be greatly subserved if the corporate powers now exercised by that department under its charter, obtained when Worcester was a town, could, by an act of the Legislature, be allowed to be surrendered up to and merged in the general corporate powers of the city. Should the fire department and the present city government concur in that opinion, an act of the Legislature could, I doubt not, be obtained, allowing it to be carried into effect.

In connection with the subject of the fire department, I take the liberty to call your attention to the subject of the further extension of the aqueduct. That the introduction of water into the city, and the erection and establishment of hydrants in different parts of the city, added vastly to the efficiency of the fire department, no one can doubt. And I have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, the public good demands an extension of it to

other parts of the city, and I recommend that the work be prosecuted, to a moderate extent, the present year.

The paving of portions of Main and Front streets, will demand your attention. Measures preparatory to the prosecution of the work have been adopted by the late city government, and I cannot doubt that the interests of the public require the prosecution of the work the present season.

By the existing provisions of law, cities, as well as towns, are made liable in damages for injuries sustained by individuals, in their persons or property, passing upon or along private streets or ways opened and dedicated to the use of the public, but not yet become public highways, leading out of, or uniting with, public streets or highways, for any defects that may exist in such streets or ways, unless the entrances to the same are closed up, or reasonable and sufficient notice given that such streets or ways are dangerous.

The great number of these streets and ways now opened for public use throughout the city, and the defective, unsafe, and dangerous condition of many of them, and the liability of the city for defects therein, are considerations calculated to awaken solicitude, and to prompt enquiry touching the matter of the repair and amendment of these ways.

By a recent act, that of 1850, entitled "An act concerning streets and ways in the City of Worcester," the city is empowered to enforce the grading of such streets or ways, by the abuttors, and it will be a subject well worthy the most considerate attention of the proper department of the city government, to consider and determine whether the best interests of the city do not demand that

this power should be exercised, particularly in regard to many of those streets in the thickly settled parts of the city.

I cannot but express a hope that in regard to one of this class of streets,—I mean Walnut street,—which is still a private street, and now unsightly, wholly out of repair, and dangerous, and in which the city is particularly interested—the High School being situated on this street—that some arrangements will be made, and some measures adopted, the current year, either under the provisions of this Statute of 1850 as to private streets, or otherwise, to put the same into a more safe, convenient, and proper condition than it is at present. The safety and convenience of the public, it seems to me, demand that this should be done.

The city has now, by a recent act of the Legislature, acquired the power to enforce the construction of sidewalks,—the city first setting the curb stones, and paving the gutters. It seems to me that the importance of this matter of side-walks for the accommodation of foot passengers is much overlooked. While we are careful to furnish a hard and well-graded road bed for the accommodation of teams and carriages, we should not forget that the travel on foot in a city, when compared in miles or distance with that by teams and carriages, is very much the greater, and that, while the latter is furnished with all the accommodations it can desire, the former should not be left to pursue its way in the mud and water of the way side, either without any side-walks at all, or with sidewalks ill-constructed, sunken, of bad materials, and wholly unfit for use at seasons when they are most wanted.

There has been expended during the past year, as has

been above stated, in the ordinary repairs of highways and bridges, about \$8,000,—and of this sum about \$3,100 has been expended in the outer districts of the city.

Complaint has been made in years past, and not perhaps wholly without cause, that the roads and highways in the outer districts were not sufficiently cared for; but I am happy to say that the policy adopted and pursued the past year has served to remove all just ground for complaint, and I cannot but express the hope that an equally liberal policy towards these districts is to be pursued in regard to this subject for the future, though it is hardly to be supposed that so large a proportion-more than onethird part of the whole sum expended—will be required to be expended for the current year, upon the highways in those sections of the city. And, in this connexion, allow me to say that I think, in order to equalize the burdens of the city government in the outer districts and in the centre, and to harmonize, as much as possible, the feelings and interests of all, the city will find its true policy to consist in a constant endeavor-by means of the construction of new roads and the repairs of old ones-by making them every year more safe and convenient-by improvements made in the width and grade of the streets and highways leading from the outer districts to the centreand by other means to bring, if I may so speak, the property and estates of the more remote sections of the city nearer and nearer to the centre,—thus making them more and more valuable to the owners and to the city.

And permit me further to say, in this connection, that I think, notwithstanding any supposed or real inequality that may exist, or that may be supposed to exist, in the burdens of taxation in the outer districts, as compared with

those in the centre, there are some compensatory considerations found, or supposed to be found, either in the rise of real estate in the outer districts, caused or occasioned by the fact of their connection with a city so rapidly increasing in wealth, in numbers, in social and industrial prosperity in the centre, or in the excellence of our schools, or in both these operating together, or we should not witness the solicitude and anxiety to return to us, now manifested before the Legislature, by our old friends upon our southern border who were so recently separated from us by a former Legislature, and annexed to an adjoining town.

During the past year, the poor seem to have been well cared for, and there has been no perceptible addition, that I can learn, to the usual burdens of the city under the operation of our well-arranged pauper system. The expenses for the past year have been nearly the same as they were the year before, and have come within the appropriation made for that object.

The police of the city has been vigilant and watchful, and, under its efficient and well-directed efforts, drunkenness has, I think, somewhat diminished, and the unlicensed vending of intoxicating drinks has become less open, and I believe, less common.

The peace, quiet, and good order of the city, generally prevalent during the year, was interrupted in the early part of it by two high-handed outrages, committed in the explosion of bomb-shells—one perpetrated upon the office of his Honor the late Mayor, and the other upon the dwelling house of Constable Warren. The promptness and energy manifested by the mayor and the police in the arrests and prosecutions which followed these outrages, have seldom been equalled, and were such as to inspire a whole-

some dread and terror in the secret enemies to the peace and good order of the city, and, I doubt not, did much to prevent the perpetration of a succession of outrages of a similar character.

The establishment of a market or markets, the providing additional cemeteries for the burial of the dead, the purchase of public grounds, the drainage of the city, and the providing an additional supply of water,—are all subjects demanding your consideration; and it will be for you to consider whether the public sentiment and the public interests and necessities are such as to require and demand action upon any one or more, or all these subjects, during the present year.

In relation to the subject of cemeteries and public grounds, my own impression is, that whenever the fit time shall arrive for action upon them,—and that time, I trust, is not far distant, if it has not already arrived,—it will be found convenient, if not necessary, in order to meet the wants, necessities, and wishes of the public, that lots and sites for their location should be selected and purchased at the same time in different, if not opposite, parts of the city, for the accommodation of the different sections of it.

The interests of the city, I have no doubt, will require that some provision should be made, at no very distant day, for the establishment of a market or markets, but until the public shall seem to demand the erection of a separate building or buildings for that purpose, and as a measure perhaps somewhat provisional and temporary, I would recommend to your favorable consideration the plan of raising the City Hall, and the construction of stalls, and, if thought best, also of stores, under it, as detailed in

a very able report made to the last city government by a committee, of which his Honor, the late Mayor, was chairman. It was the opinion of that committee that the thing was practicable, and that it could be done without any risk of injury to the building; and that, instead of being attended by expense to the city, the increased rents of the stalls, stores, or other accommodations the city would obtain by the alteration, would make it a source of income, and, in a short period, would more than reimburse the city for any outlays or expenditures it might incur in making the improvement proposed by the committee.

The care and supervision of the public health, and, as intimately connected with this subject, the matter of the drainage of the city, the construction of additional common sewers, and the adoption of measures calculated to promote the great objects of sanitary reform, will require and demand your careful attention.

The effectual drainage of the lower part of the city—of that part of it known as the meadow—can never, in my opinion, be thoroughly and effectually accomplished while the dam at the factory below continues to obstruct the current of Mill Brook, and an opinion prevails pretty generally, I believe, that while that dam is maintained, the health of that section of the city will be affected by it. How correct this opinion is, I am not sufficiently advised to determine. If the owners of the dam have only maintained the dam at the same hight to which it was raised before the lands adjoining the brook were occupied as building sites, it is, perhaps, difficult to perceive how any blame can attach to them for maintaining the same, as in that case it would be the fault or misfortune of the builders there that they had voluntarily fixed upon an un-

healthy location for the sites of their shops and habitations. Should the fact, however, be established, that the pond or reservoir, above the factory, is a nuisance, it might still be a question whether the owners of the dam occasioned it, or whether it was not, in a measure, the result of the filth, sewerage, and the unwholesome and noisome materials thrown into the stream by the dwellers upon its banks.

The owners of the dam have a most valuable property in the water-power of the stream, and if they are only in the exercise of their legal rights, surely no one will contend that the public are entitled to demand, or should desire, that this water-power should be surrendered to the public without a just and adequate compensation; and I can but indulge a most confident hope and expectation that, at no distant day, an amicable arrangement of some kind will yet be effected between the owners and the city, or those more particularly interested in the question of its discontinuance, by which the dam, which will soon, by the increase of the city, be surrounded by a dense population, will be taken out of the way, and the course of the stream be left free and unobstructed.

With the dam, however, as it is, much, I apprehend, may be done for the drainage of that part of the city, and to improve the healthiness of the low lands situated upon the borders of the stream.

The city, by a recent act, has become invested with the power to enforce the widening, and deepening, or otherwise altering the channel of Mill Brook, above the reservoir. In the opinion of many, this, with the erecting of substantial bank walls, thus confining the water in the stream within a fixed channel, will do much to prevent, if

it does not entirely prevent, the overflow of the stream that usually occurs there in the spring of the year, and will enable the owners on either bank of the stream to introduce an effectual system of draining the land upon its borders, and freeing the cellars from the water that now renders their dwellings not only very inconvenient for occupation, but exceedingly unhealthy. I recommend this matter to your deliberate consideration.

There is one subject, now occupying a high place in public consideration, concerning which, so far as it may be supposed to connect itself with the administration of our municipal affairs, it may be expected that something should be said in a communication of this character. I refer to the duty of the City Police, as connected with the enforcement of the recent enactment of the National Legislature, known as the Fugitive Slave Law. If it be asked whether it is intended that the police of the city shall, in its official capacity, aid in its enforcement, I answer no. is asked why not, I answer—in the first place, the aid of the police, or of State officers of any character, is wholly unnecessary. The Government of the Union, by which the law was enacted, is armed with all necessary authorities to enforce it, and they need not our aid. But still further, as I understand this matter, State officers not only are not required, but they ought not to interfere. The highest judicial tribunal, the authoritative interpreter of the Constitution and laws of the Union—the Supreme Court of the United States—have, as I understand it, decided that the power of extradition of fugitives from service is exclusively the business of the Government of the Union, and that State legislation, on this subject, is wholly unnecessary, unconstitutional, and void; that State officers

holding office under State authority, are not bound as such to aid in the administration, or enforcement, or execution of any law passed, or that might constitutionally be passed under that clause of the Constitution of the United States relating to this subject.

The opinion of the majority of the Court in the case to which I allude—Priggs vs. Pennsylvania, 16th Peters, 608, —was delivered by the late Mr. Justice Story, and is in substance and effect what I have above stated; and if proof were wanted that this was the doctrine intended to be announced and established by the majority of the Court, we have only to appeal to the dissenting opinion of his Honor the Chief Justice, delivered in that case, wherein he dissents, not from the judgment pronounced by the Court, on that occasion, but from certain doctrines and reasonings contained in the opinion of the majority of the Court, and which he understood them to sanction and maintain by their decision in that case.

The doctrine, as above stated, accords precisely, as I understand it, with the doctrines and principles of the case above referred to, as understood and expounded by Chief Justice Taney. Says the Chief Justice, in that case:—

"In other words, according to the opinion just delivered, the State authorities are prohibited from interfering for the purpose of protecting the rights of the master, and aiding him in the recovery of his property."

Again, he says—" The State officers mentioned in the law (that of 1793) are not bound to execute the duties imposed upon them by Congress unless they choose so to do, and are required to do so by a law of the State, and the State Legislatures have the power to prohibit them. The act of 1793 must, therefore, depend altogether for its exe-

cution upon the officers of the United States mentioned in it."

The Chief Justice, taking part as he did in the deliberations of the Court, which resulted in that decision, must certainly be presumed to have known, as well as any man, what the views and opinions of his associates upon that bench were upon the questions involved in that case, and after reading the above extracts from his opinion, can any man doubt what he understood them to have decided in regard to this delicate subject? It is of the utmost importance to recollect, and constantly bear in mind, that this was a decision not as to this or that law, but it was a decision touching rights and duties of the States under the Constitution, and as to the true construction to be given to the fugitive clause in that instrument. It was not so much a decision as to what the particular law of 1793 permitted to, or authorized, or required of the States, as it was as to what any law that might or could be passed under the Constitution, and in pursuance of its provisions, could allow, or authorize, or require the States to do or performor to refrain from doing or performing. The decision of the Court applies as well to the act of 1850, as to the act of 1793.

But still further, Massachusetts, almost immediately upon the announcement of this decision—this authoritative interpretation of the Constitution, for such it was, and not merely a construction put upon the law of 1793,—Massachusetts, I say, almost immediately upon its announcement, passed an act—that of 1843, Chap. 69—by which it was enacted that no sheriff, coroner, constable, jailor, or other officer of this Commonwealth, should thereafter arrest or detain, or aid in the arrest or detention

or imprisonment in any jail, or other building belonging to this Commonwealth, or to any county, city or town thereof, of any person for the reason that he was claimed as a fugitive slave.

This law still stands in full force, and unrepealed upon the Statute book, and the act of 1850, to which I have alluded, does not profess or attempt to abrogate or annul this Statute, nor does it profess to interfere with, or control, or modify, in any wise, the decision in the case of Priggs vs. Pennsylvania, above referred to. On the contrary, the act of Congress of 1850, as it seems to me, assumes that the case of Priggs vs. Pennsylvania, is still good law, and that our Statute of 1843 is in harmony with it, and is a constitutional and valid law.

The Congress of 1850 well knew that State officers in Massachusetts were prohibited from aiding in the arrest of fugitive slaves, and assuming, as I think, that this was all right and constitutional on the part of Massachusetts, they, upon this assumption, as I apprehend, proceeded to enact a law which they could themselves enforce, and which they were careful to provide should be carried into effect by officers deriving their appointment from the National Government. If that law, then, is to be enforced in Massachusetts, let the government that enacted it enforce it. In the face of State prohibition, I trust no State officer will volunteer to violate the law of his State, for the sake of rendering such a service to enforce such a law, when that service is neither asked nor required of him by those that enacted it.

Such being my views of what the Constitution, in this particular, has been interpreted to mean, (for I will not undertake to express any opinion of my own on these grave

questions,) I have only to say that I shall adopt as the rule of my official action, our own State law of 1843. And it is necessary for me only to add that, should any officer of the city, embraced within the provisions of that act of 1843, be found violating its provisions, I should deem it my duty to recommend his immediate removal from office.

It may be proper here to say, in order to preclude the possibility of any misconstruction, that I speak here only of official action. I have nothing, of course, to say touching the private or unoffered action of any man in the enforcement of this or any other law. Private action will, of course, be withheld or put forth as each individual, acting at his own proper peril, shall see fit to determine for himself.

Should the Marshal or other proper officer of the United States require the aid of any individual, as a private citizen, to assist in the enforcement of this or any other law, it would present a question of duty which every man must decide for himself, and upon his own responsibility.

Occupying the position that has been assigned me by my fellow-citizens, I cannot feel at liberty to conclude this communication without invoking your attention, and, through you, that of the citizens generally, to the subject of the formation of a Public Library.

The advantages which such an institution would afford, are too obvious to require ennumeration or discussion. As a place of resort for our young men, the advantages to be derived from the public library can hardly be overestimated. It will be for you to consider whether, supposing we have power so to do, the public good will justify or require an appropriation of money for an object so very commendable.

Gentlemen of the City Government:

We are now to enter upon the discharge of our respective duties. The faithful and diligent performance of them is alike demanded by the oaths we have taken, and the confidence reposed in us by our fellow-citizens. May no selfish or personal considerations tempt us to forget that, while we occupy these stations of trust, we are not our own—that, for the time being, we belong to the public, not to ourselves—that, by the solemnities of this organization, we are consecrated and set apart to the discharge of public duty; and may our sole and only aim be the promotion of the public good.

I shall count with confidence upon, and I doubt not I shall experience, your most earnest and cordial co-operation and aid in every well directed effort to promote the public weal.

And may He, whose blessing has been invoked, so guide our deliberations, and direct our actions, that they may subserve the interests and promote the happiness and prosperity of the city.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee of the City of Worcester, for the year ending April 7th, 1851, respectfully submit to their constituents their Annual Report.

The Statutes of the Commonwealth enjoin that—"The school committees shall annually make a detailed report of the condition of the several public schools in their respective towns and cities, together with such statements and suggestions in relation to such schools, as the committee shall deem necessary or proper to promote the interests thereof."

In compliance with these requisitions of the law, the report of this Board should be both historical and advisory in its character.

Hence, and for the reason also that the schools, in their names and probably in their internal structure, are about to undergo more or less changes, it will not be inappropriate, on the present occasion, to give a brief account of the prominent features of their organization and supervision.

During the past year, and—with very slight modifications—for several successively preceding years, the public schools of Worcester have been classified as follows:—

- 1st. Infant Schools.
- 2d. Primary Schools.
- 3d. Grammar (or English) Schools.
- 4th. District (or Mixed*) Schools.
- 5th. Classical and English High School.†

There have been maintained, during the past year, nine Infant, six Primary, three Grammar, eighteen District (or Mixed,) and one Classical and English High;—in all, thirty-seven public schools. Excepting thirteen of the district (or mixed) class, all these schools have been located in the central district of the city. The five district (or mixed) schools, taught in the central district, have been the African, the Young Men's, and the three Evening Schools for adults. The remaining thirteen mixed schools have been kept, one in each of the outer districts of the city.

With the single exception of the Classical and English High School, the attendance in all these schools has been restricted to those pupils who have been residents in the districts, or sub-districts, where the schools have been located.

The Classical and English High School has been open to sufficiently advanced pupils of both sexes, from all parts of the city.

^{*}In the District Schools, instruction is given in all the branches taught in the schools of the three preceding grades; hence, they are also called *Mixed* schools.

[†] Formerly Latin Grammar School.

Pupils of both sexes have also attended all the infant schools, the Ash Street Primary school, and all the district (or mixed) schools, excepting the Young Men's. The balance of the schools have been either for boys or for girls exclusively.

The teachers of the district (or mixed) schools, excepting that for colored children, have been employed by the month. The Rules of the Board require that the other "teachers shall be chosen annually by ballot."

The compensation of all teachers has been fixed at the time of their election.

For the support of these schools, during the past year, an appropriation of *Eighteen Thousand Dollars* was made by the city government. The following specific applications of this money were voted by the Board of School Committee.

For	Salaries of Teachers,	-	\$14,250 00
"	Fuel,	-	1,200 00
66	Contingent Expenses,	-	2,550 00
			\$18,000 00

It will thus appear that, of the \$83,645 00 which the city raised by taxation the past year, nearly one fourth part was applied to the support of the public schools. Adding to this about \$12,000 expended in the erection of school houses, and the sum appropriated to educational purposes during the year amounts to Thirty Thousand Dollars, or more than one-third of the entire annual tax assessed upon the polls and property of the city!

Since the adoption of the city charter, the School Committee has been composed of twenty-four members, exclusive of the mayor, who is ex-officio chairman of the Board.

At its first meeting, the Board has been divided into subcommittees consisting of one member for each of the outer or rural district schools, and of two members for each centre district school. The sub-committees, however, for the African, the Young Men's, and the High School, have usually consisted of a larger number of members.

It has been the duty of these sub-committees to exercise a general supervision over the schools under their special care, to visit them as often at least as once in a month, and to report their condition at the regular monthly meetings of the Board.

Other duties devolve upon the members of the School Committee, which it is not important to mention in this connexion.

Under this system—substantially described above—the public schools of the city were received in charge by the present Board of School Committee.

That the schools of Worcester are so nearly perfect as to be beyond the probable reach of farther improvement, the Committee do not maintain. But it has been wisely said, "to innovate is not to reform." It is indeed so vastly more easy to crush the best institutions beneath the weight of reckless changes, than it is to strengthen their means and enlarge their sphere of beneficial influence; it is so vastly more easy to tear down than to build up, that the present Board do not at all regret the conservatism which has enabled them to transmit to their successors the public schools of Worcester, unchanged in their organization, unimpaired in their efficiency for usefulness, and despoiled of no ornament which has justly made them the pride of the city.

Early in the year, the Committee deemed it advisable to raise the salary of Mr. Starr—principal of the English department of the High School—and the salaries also of a large number of the female teachers in the centre district. It was contemplated to give more liberal compensations also to teachers employed in some of the outer districts.

The aggregate of the additions thus made to the salaries of upwards of thirty teachers, was about nine hundred dollars, being nearly an average of ten per cent. increase upon the salaries of the year immediately preceding.

Whether a proportionate sum was actually added to the pay of the outer district teachers is an irrelevant question;—for the increase of school expenditures must be where there is an increase of children, If the growth of the centre district outstrips that of all the others combined, it is a thing altogether beyond the power of a school committee to control.

With the adoption of the city charter, the legal existence of the school districts was terminated. From that time, the School Committee have had discretionary power to locate schools and to distribute and classify pupils. One hand of the committee grasps this right, the other has its firm hold fastened upon nearly a fourth part of the revenue of the city. Hence it has not been for lack of power that the Board have refrained from formidable innovations. They have been restrained by considerations of quite another character. Prudence has dictated to them that institutions long established and eminently successful, should not be changed for light and transient causes! They have, therefore, abstained from instituting experiments where a prosperous result could not clearly be foreseen.

And here, in view of these things and in compliance with the spirit of the Statute cited at the commencement of this Report, the Board would, with respectful earnestness, urge upon their fellow-citizens the great importance of placing their ABLEST MEN upon their School Committee.

Vested with powers far more extensive than they were under the town organizaton, the office has become one full of responsibility. To this Board is entrusted the education of upwards of three thousand children, the selection of some seventy or eighty teachers, the expenditure of more than one fifth part of the annual income of the city.

In a place like this, it is not enough that a school-committee man should be abundantly qualified to examine all the classes in all the schools placed under his immediate charge; it is not enough that he should be incapable of stooping to that meanness which officially indulges private enmity or friendship toward a teacher; it is not enough that he should possess something of discretion and judgment, so as not to be unduly biassed by rumors floating about the streets or dropping from the angry lips of a disaffected child. Other qualifications than these, are requisite. To adequate education, to dignity of character, to discretion, prudence and other moral accomplishments, he should add refinement of manners, the love of children, devotion to his calling, and a lively interest in whatever may tend to the prosperity of the public schools.

Nor is it impertinent to affirm in this connection, that no good citizen will allow himself to be made a member of the school committee, until he has predetermined faithfully to discharge the responsible duties pertaining to the office.

The present Board would eschew all comparisons; they

make no allusions, prospective or retrospective. Sufficient is it for them, that they willingly acknowledge and deeply regret if they themselves have proved unequal to the trust reposed in them. Believing that the office from which they are now retiring, is of deeper responsibility than any other within the gift of their fellow citizens, it is their earnest prayer that their successors, immediate and remote, may ever be fully competent to the discharge of the weighty obligations which the acceptance of the office imposes upon them; warmer wishes than the present Board have cherished for the prosperity of the schools, no future committee will ever possess.

Of the schools, collectively, it is not necessary to say many words. During the year which is passed, they have been generally as successful as in former years. The great mass of our citizens appear to be satisfied with them. Possibly a very few parents may feel aggrieved; but it is not in the nature of human affairs that the voice of complaint should be altogether silent. While, therefore, children, teachers, parents and school committee share in common the frailties of human nature, no system of public schools can attain perfection.

We now proceed to that detailed report of the condition of the several schools which the law requires at our hands.

1st. The Infant Schools. With one exception, each of these nine schools has been instructed during the year, by one principal and one assistant teacher, both females. Nearly one half the pupils in the public schools of the city, belong to the schools of this grade. At the tender age of these pupils—from four to seven or eight years of age—their intellectual education ought, as it appears to

this Board, to be regarded as a thing of secondary nature. It seems far more desirable that their morals should be guarded with assiduous vigilance, and that they should be carefully trained under that minor code of ethics called good behavior. The Committee commend the teachers of these schools generally, not only for the visible mental improvement of their little pupils, but also for their favorable influences upon the moral characters of the children.

2nd. The Primary Schools. The six schools of this grade, for the most part, remain at the close of the year, in excellent condition.

The Thomas street Boys' Primary has, however, been somewhat less successful than the others, partly in consequence of truancy and absences of some of the scholars, and partly from other causes.

The Summer street Boys' Primary, taught by Miss Whittemore and her assistant,—and the Pleasant street Girls' Primary, (of which Miss Eaton was principal until the first of January, and afterwards Miss Read,) are particularly commended by the visiting committees respectively in charge of them.

During the past year, the fine new and commodious school house on Ash street was occupied for the first time; and in this school house, the experiment of associating the sexes together in one of the Primary schools was first instituted. Of the success of this school it is not too much to say, that it has fully equalled the anticipations of the Board. The visiting committee report that "the promptness and accuracy which have generally appeared in the recitation-room, justify the opinion that the school is in a healthful and prosperous condition."

Although complaints in more than one instance have

been made by parents in regard to the discipline of this school, the committee themselves are not prepared to express the opinion that any of the pupils attending it have been punished with unwarrantable severity.

From the success of the High School, and the experience of the present year in regard to this school, the expediency of associating the sexes in each and every school in the city, can now hardly be called in question. The present Board do not hesitate to recommend to their successors to organize all new schools upon this plan. From infancy to old age, and under proper restraints in the school-room, as well as elsewhere, each sex is capable of exerting a beneficial influence upon the other—an influence of which the School Committee ought not to be unmindful whenever they establish a new school or remodel one already in operation.

3d. The Grammar (or English) Schools. The smallest of these, having but one teacher, is the South Girls' English, located on the common. The Board are sorry to add, also, that this has been the least successful of the three schools of this grade.

The visiting committee report that "the school was in excellent condition from the commencement of the year until about the first of November, when the teacher, Miss Baker, was taken sick and obliged to leave. The school was then, for a few weeks, in charge of Miss Holbrook. About the first of January, Miss Wood was chosen as successor to Miss Baker. Immediately upon the election of Miss Wood, a spirit of insubordination began to manifest itself among a few of the pupils, and it soon increased to such an extent as seriously to impede the progress of the school."

The Committee have, from the first, considered Miss Wood entirely competent both to teach and to govern her scholars; but they do not believe that any teacher, in this city or elsewhere, can long maintain a successful school in the face of a combined opposition to interrupt its progress.

Miss Wood labored faithfully in the trying situation in which she found herself, and, but for these difficulties which could not have been foreseen, it is believed that her efforts would have been crowned with entire success.

The Board sincerely regret that, in consequence of ill health, Miss Wood was compelled to resign her situation a few days before the final examination of the school was to have taken place.

The Centre Girls' English School, under the charge of Miss Maria R. Eddy, as principal, during the first part of the year, was somewhat less prosperous than it had formerly been. In the autumn, Miss Eddy resigned her place, and Miss Nancy Baker was appointed to fill the vacancy. Saving interruptions occasioned by her ill health, Miss Baker has fully realized the expectations of the Committee, and even added to her former very high reputation as a teacher.

The assistant teachers, Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Parkinson, have been as successful as they have been unwearied in their departments, and the whole school remains at the close of the year, in a most excellent condition.

The Thomas Street Boys' English School, under Mr. Metcalf, as principal, and Miss Stone and Mrs. Gird, as assistants, has also passed through another successful year. The efficient discipline under which Mr. Metcalf has brought this school, reflects great credit upon him. Strict as it may appear to a stranger, it is neither harsh nor un-

kind. Nor do the Committee believe that the best interests of the school will admit that the reins of government should be held more loosely over the scholars.

The thoroughness with which every lesson is required to be prepared, and the prompt, energetic manner in which the recitations are conducted, are highly gratifying to the Committee. If the pupils have not passed over so much ground in their several studies, as some parents may have desired, it is a thing by no means to be regretted; for pupils cannot be taught faster than they can learn, and a little, learned thoroughly, is worth more than a great deal acquired superficially. In the one case, the pupils make a positive advance—though only for a little way; in the other, the confusion of things half understood is worse than ignorance itself. All the exercises at the final examination, were highly satisfactory; particularly so were those in elocution, spelling, and arithmetic.

The Board believe that the school, in all three of its departments, was never in a better state than it is at present, and they cheerfully commend Mr. Metcalf and his assistants to the entire confidence of those whose children may be placed under their government and instruction.

4th. The District (or Mixed) Schools. In these, instruction is given in the branches taught in all the other schools of every grade, excepting the High School. Of this class, five schools have been kept in the centre district, and thirteen in the outer districts. The school for colored children is the only one of these which has been taught through the year. It has still continued under the charge of Miss Eveleth, who, as teacher of this school, has for years labored with great fidelity and industry to promote the intellectual and moral improvement of her

pupils. The visiting committee report the school as being in excellent condition. The final examination was highly satisfactory, reflecting much credit both upon the teacher and her scholars. The whole number of pupils, during the year, was forty, and the average attendance about thirty-two. It is a significant fact that while the population of the city has doubled within a very few years, the number of children in attendance at this school has considerably diminished. Should the proportion of colored children in the city continue to decrease—as this fact seems to indicate—the time cannot be far distant when it will no longer be advisable to continue this as a school exclusively for colored pupils.

The Young Men's (or Apprentices') School was taught, during the winter, by Mr. Addison A. Hunt, who, in this as well as in former years, has proved himself one of the most successful teachers employed by the city. The visiting committee speak very highly of the proficiency of the pupils in their studies. The outline maps placed in this school were of great service to the classes in geography.

The three Evening Schools for Adults were taught by three excellent teachers—Messrs. Starr, Pratt and Burbank. The whole number of scholars in these schools was considerably over one hundred, but the great irregularity of their attendance seriously retarded their progress. Unless some remedy can be devised for this evil, the continuance of this class of schools cannot be unanimously recommended by the Board.

In all the school-houses in the outer districts of the city, both summer and winter schools have been kept, generally with gratifying success.

During the summer term, excellent schools were taught, in the 3d district, by Miss Avaline Williams and Miss Deland; in the 5th district, by Miss Mary H. Williams; in the 6th district, by Miss M. A. Bigelow, and in the 12th district, by Miss Eaton. The summer schools in the 2d, 10th and 13th districts, also, were very good. The average attendance in the 13th, was only eleven scholars, of whom the oldest was not ten years of age! The schools of the summer term in districts No. 4 and 8, were less successful.

Of the winter schools, those in the 3d, (both departments,) 5th, 6th, 9th and 11th districts, taught respectively by Mr. Holbrook and Miss Deland, Mr. C. E. Pratt, Miss Bigelow and Mr. Lamb, were excellent. The winter school in district No. 2, was also-in the main-successful. In the 4th, 9th, 12th, 13th and 14th districts, the winter schools were good; likewise in the 10th district, only that the teacher of this school was somewhat deficient in energy of character. In the 7th district, the teacher first employed, was young and inexperienced, and, in consequence, he failed to give satisfaction. About the middle of the winter, he was succeeded by another gentleman who taught the school during the remainder of the term with very good success. In the 8th district, the teacher was well disposed, but his scholars did not make very great progress.

Viewed in comparison with the schools of the compact part of the city, those of the other districts are seen to labor under two disadvantages: they are not graded, and their teachers are not permanent.

The Board are of the opinion that in the more populous and nearly connected districts, a system of combining and grading two or more schools would, to some extent, remedy the first of these evils, while the plan of employing female teachers through the year in all the outer districts, might, perhaps, entirely remove the other. Should it be feared that such teachers would not be able to govern the winter schools, the experiment may nevertheless be deemed worthy of trial, inasmuch as some of the largest and most difficult winter schools in the city have repeatedly been conducted by female teachers with entire success. The latter measure is rendered the less objectionable, now that the Grammar Schools are about to be thrown open to all the districts, thereby drawing off a portion of the larger pupils from each.

5th. The Classical and English High School—the highest of the several grades of the public schools—has now been in successful operation for nearly six years; and in no period of its existence has it given greater satisfaction to our citizens than it has in the year which is now just brought to a close. During the term of office of the present Committee, no change has taken place in the corps of teachers of this school.

Mr. Wheeler, always efficient and energetic in the government of the school, always critically accurate and thorough in his instruction of the classical department, has, as principal, discharged the responsible duties of his station in a manner which meets the entire approbation of the Board.

Mr. Starr, distinguished alike for his modesty and his sound scholarship, has labored with equal success in the English department.

The assiduous devotion to their duties on the part of the assistants,—Miss Harwood and Miss Hunt,—their evident influence upon the manners and deportment of the young ladies of the school, and the intellectual improvement which their classes have made, are reported, by the visiting committee, in terms of high commendation. The closing examination of the school was exceedingly gratifying to the numerous parents and friends who were in attendance.

To these details a few statistics may be added:—

The whole number of pupils belonging to the public schools, during the year, was—in the summer, 3,122; in the winter, 3,184. The average attendance was—in the summer, 2,026; in the winter, 2,142,—being only two-thirds of the whole number of pupils! It has been repeated often, and it ought to be reiterated here, that this evil of irregular attendance is the greatest of all the obstacles which impede the progress of the schools.

The number of children between the ages of five and fifteen years, who were in the city on the 1st day of May last,—constituting the basis upon which the income of the State School Fund is apportioned,—was two thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.

The whole number of male teachers employed by the Committee during the year, was 25; of female teachers, 55.

On retiring from office, the Board are required to make "such suggestions in regard to the schools as they shall deem necessary or proper to promote the interests thereof." Several such suggestions they have already made, and their report has even now been extended to a great length.

The population of the city continues to increase. New school-houses must be built, and the old must be repaired or replaced by larger and more commodious structures.

Among other things, the Board would advise that the school-house and lot, in district No. 6, should be sold, and

that a new school-house should immediately be built in some neighboring locality, less objectionable than that at present occupied.

As the Grammar Schools are about to be opened to pupils from all parts of the city, it would seems best that these schools, so far as it may be practicable, should be located upon the frontiers of the centre district, so as to lessen the distance between them and the homes of the children attending them from the outer districts.

The Committee recommend that teachers for the outer district winter schools should be elected much earlier in the year than it has been customary to choose them, in order that a better selection may be made from among the greater number of candidates who would probably present themselves for examination.

The Board would advise that the pupils in all the schools should have more thorough and practical instruction in elocution than they have generally received heretofore.

Chirography (or Penmanship) is also another very important branch, not as yet very successfully taught by some of the teachers.

Passing at once to a subject of infinitely greater moment, the Committee would urge upon their successors the immense importance of introducing into the public schools some more efficient system of moral education. It ought not to be concealed from the citizens of Worcester, that acts of cruelty and meanness are sometimes perpetrated, that profane oaths and shameful falsehoods are often heard upon the play-grounds—even of our Infant schools.

If the common school system be indeed a part of the machinery of the government, how vain a thing is it to promote the intelligence of the intellect in a community where profanity, falsehood, cruelty, and every form of meanness, not to say vice, are suffered to grow with the growth of childhood, until, nerved by the strength of riper years, they wage a destructive war upon the very government itself which has so long neglected them.

These things, together with whatever else pertains to the prosperity of the schools, the Committee leave in the hands of the new Board, repeating here, in conclusion, their earnest prayer that their successors, through all coming years, may ever be guided by a wisdom equal to the emergency of the times.

All which is respectfully submitted,

For the Committee,

GEORGE JAQUES.

Worcester, April 7th, 1851.

Note.—Since the adoption of the above Report, the names of several classes of the public schools have been changed, as follow:—

Old Designation.

Infant,
Primary.
Primary,
English (or Grammar),
District (or Mixed),

Mixed.

APPENDIX.

--:-:--

The names of the permanent schools in Worcester, and of the teachers and assistants employed in them, with their present salaries, are as follow:

Classical and Engli	sh H	igh Sc	hool.	
Nelson Wheeler, Principal, -	-	•	Salary,	\$1200,00
William E. Starr, Assistant,	-	-	44	1000,00
Louise C. Harwood, 1st Female A	ssista	nt,	66	400,00
M. Maria Hunt, 2d "	6.6		6.6	300,00
Thomas St. Gran	nmar	Schoo	<i>l</i> .	
Caleb B. Metcalf, Principal,	-	•	86	1000,00
Sarah E. Stone, 1st Assistant,	-	-	6.6	275,00
Elizabeth Gird, 2d Assistant,	-	•	66	275,00
Main St. Gram	mar	School	7.	
Nancy Baker, Principal, -	-	-	66	350,00
Caroline Parkinson, 1st Assistant,	-	-	66	250,00
Lois H. Wheelock, 2d Assistant,	-	-	4.6	250,00
Front St. Gram	mar	School	<i>!</i> .	
Adeliza Perry, Principal, -	-	-	**	275,00
Ash St. Second	lary	School.		
Charlotte N. Follett, Principal,	-	-	6.6	275,00
Sarah Earle, 1st Assistant, -	-		6.6	170,00
Ellen Stone, 2d Assistant,	-	-	**	170,00
Summer St. East Se	cond	ary So	hool.	
Harriet Whittemore, Principal,	-	-	66	260,00
Sophronia P. Clark, Assistant,	-	-	66	170,00
Thomas St. Secon	ndary	y Schoo	ol.	
Harriet M. Walker, Principal,	-	•	64	250,00
Main St. Second	dary	School	7.	
Freelove Cary, Principal, -	-		44	240,00
Emily W. Spaulding, Assistant,	-	-	6.6	170,00

Pleasant St. Secon	dary	School	7.	
Maria H. Read, Principal, -		- 8	Salary,	250,00
Frances E. Whelpley, Assistant,	-	-	11	170,00
Summer St. West Sec	conda	ry Sch	ool.	
Ann J. Stone, Principal, -	-	-	46	225,00
School for Colore	d Ch	ildren.		
Emily Eveleth, Principal, -	_	-,	8.6	260,00
Main St. Primar	ru So	hool.		·
Abigail Pratt, Principal, -	_	-	6.6	225,00
S. Ellen Harrington, Assistant,	_	2	66	150,00
Summer St. South P	rima	ry Sch	ool.	,
Mary A. Slater, Principal, -	_	-	"	225,00
Sarah Eaton, Assistant, -	_		6.6	150,00
Summer St. North Pa	rimar	n Sch	ool.	
Sarah M. Muzzy, Principal, -	-	<i>y</i>	8	225,00
Rebecca W. Taylor, Assistant,	_	_	66	150,00
Ash St. West Prin	nary	School		,
Maria P. Gates, Principal, -	-	-	6.6	225,00
Caroline C. Matthews, Assistant,	-		66	150,00
Ash St. East Prim	nary .	School.		
Sarah W. Joyce, Principal, -	-	-	4.6	225,00
Lucy L. J. Smith, Assistant,	-	-	66	150,00
Pleasant St. South Pr	rimar	ry Scho		
Lydia Wilmarth, Principal, -	-	-	46	225,00
A. Maria Dunbar, Assistant,	-	-	"	150,00
Pleasant St. North P	rima	ry Sche		
Almira Shumway, Principal,	-	-	- 44	225,00
Front St. East Prin	mary	School		005.00
Sarah W. Clements, Principal,	-	-	66	225,00
Maria Allen, Assistant,	- •	- C-7		150,00
Front St. West Pri	mary	School	06.	225,00
Martha E. Burr, Principal, - Lucy E. Draper, Assistant, -	-	•	66	150,00
Pine Meadow Prin	naru	School		200,00
Lucy M. Newton, Principal,	-			225,00
and and aronion, a miniput,				,

Scholars from all parts of the city are admitted to the High school and to the Grammar schools.

Besides the above named permanent schools, a school for apprentices, and evening schools for adults and those who cannot attend the other schools, are taught during the winter; and fourteen other schools are taught, summer and winter, in the suburban parts of the city, viz.

1st-Tatnuck, at Tatnuck.

2d—Parkhurst, Leicester St.

3d—Leesville, Webster street.

4th—New Worcester, Leicester street.

5th—New Worcester Primary, Leicester street.

6th—South Worcester, Southbridge street.

7th—Quinsigamond, Millbury street.

*8th—Monroe, Harrington street.

9th—Pond, Plantation street.

10th—Adams square, Melrose street.

11th—Burncoat plain, Mountain street.

12th—Northville, West Boylston street.

13th—Chamberlain, Salisbury street.

14th—Read, Holden street.

The appropriation for school purposes for 1850, was \$18,000.

The Secretary has received,

From City Treasurer, on Mayor's orders, - \$11,034,01

Teachers, for Glass broken, - - ,80

Overchange on Pay Rolls, - - - 21,14—\$11,055,95

And has paid out,

For Salaries of Teachers, - - \$11,034,01

"Cleaning School Houses, - - 7,16

"Cutting and sawing three trees, - 6,00

" balance of last year's account, - - ,12
balance on hand, paid to City Treasurer, 8,66—\$11,055,95

The remainder of the appropriation has been disbursed by the Treasurer for salaries of teachers in the outer dis-

tricts, and other school purposes.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WORCESTER, APRIL 21, 1851.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Treasurer has now the honor to submit to the City Council his first Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City, from May 1, 1850, (the day he entered on his duties,) to April 7, 1851.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

Dr. City of Worcester in account current from May 1, 1850,

,						
Paid	abatements on taxes, after payr	nent,		_	\$327	31
66	Aqueduct, extension on Pleasa		et,	_	1,061	55
6 6	" land damages,	-	7	÷	600	
"	Board of Health,	-	-	_	197	37
66	Bills Receivable,	-	-	_	115	00
66	Clocks and Bells,	-	-	_	93	50
66	Common Sewers,	-	*	-	1,640	87
66	Contingent Expenses, -	-	-	-	4,356	72
66	County Tax,	-	•	-	4,730	77
46	Fire Department,	-		-	3,385	24
66	Fire Engines, (2 new ones)	-	-	-	1,242	00
46	Funeral Expenses,	-	-	-	72	75
66	Fuel, Stationery, Printing, &c		-	+	1,097	08
66	Highways and Bridges, repairs	of,	-	-	8,950	10
66	Interest,	-	-	-	3,655	98
66	Lamp posts and fixtures for Ga	ıs, -	-	-	1,101	02
66	Land Damages,	-	-	-	150	00
~ 66	Lighting Street, (Gas, Oil, &c	e.)	-	-	1,414	59
66	Loans,—					
	Amount borrowed in anticipation	on of !	Taxes,			
			1,960 6			
	Amount for transfers of City of	lebt, S	9,411 5	6	21,372	19
66	Militia Bounty,	-	9	-	464	50
6 6	Outrages, (bomb shell explosion	ns, &c	3.)	-	382	27
6.6	Paupers, support of, -	-	-	-	3,136	91
6.6	Paving,	-	~	-	9,262	30
6.6	Profit and Loss,			-	78	
66	Salaries of Officers, -	=	-	-	3,774	90
66	Salaries of Watchmen, -	-	-		2,505	
66	Schools, Teachers and conting	encies	,	-	19,119	
66	School Houses,	-	-	-	12,282	57
	tement of taxes (deducted)			14		
Disc	ount on taxes, paid prior to Sep	t. 15,				
	1850,	-	4,465	05		
Amo	ount of taxes uncollected of					
	assessed in 1850,			74-	- 7,305	
	Cash in the Treasury	7	•		934	
					-	114,810 41

to April 7, 1851, with Geo. W. Wheeler, City Treasurer, Cr.

Received	from	John Boyden,	former	Treas	surer, a	and pla	ced to	o the Cr. of
	Bills	s Payable, -	4	-	2,000	00		
	Fire	Department,	- ,	-	2,327	00		
	Scho	ool Houses,	_	-	1,565	85		
		hways, -				58-6	,315	43
Received		City Hall, rents						
66	"	" Scales,		_ `	-	-	74	
"	66	Commonwealth,						
		Militia Bounty,	-	-	463	00		
		School Fund,	-	-	540	22-1	,003	22
46	66	Contingent Exp	enses,		-	_	3	95
66	66				_		80	00
66	66	Highways,	_	-	-	-	618	83
66	66	Interest, -	-	-	-	-	60	
66	66	Lamp Posts,		-	-	-	143	85
"	66	Licenses,						
		Amusements an	d Au	ctione	ers, 44	5 50		
		Carriages,	· _	-	- 2	1 00		
		Dogs, -	-	-	14	5 00	611	50
"	66	Loans or Bills Profit and Loss	Payab	le,	-	- 21		
"	"	Profit and Loss	,	-	-	-	163	50
66	"	Summons, (tax	es)	-	-	~	164	20
"	66						8	66
66	66					_	20	00
Amount	of A	ppropriations rai	sed by	Tax	in			
		1850, -	-			00		
66	" C	ounty Tax for 18	350,	4	4,730	77		
66		verlayings in ma					,645	79
						-		114,810 41
April 7,	1851	l, By Balance,			-	- "	934	49

Errors and omissions excepted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

Worcester, April 7, 1851.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 21, 1851.

Referred to the Committee on Accounts, and sent down for concurrence.

Charles A. Hamilton, Clerk.

In Common Council, April 28, 1851. Concurred.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen, May 26, 1851.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the report of the City Treasurer for examination, have attended to the duty assigned them, and offer the following as their report.

They have examined in detail the account submitted by Geo. W. Wheeler, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct.

They also had access to his Books, which were found to have been correctly and faithfully kept, and the several accounts correctly footed and balanced at the close of the year. Full vouchers were furnished and are on file at the office.

The report shows that the Treasurer has received from May 1, 1850, to April 7, 1851, including the taxes for the year 1850, the sum of \$114,810 41. He has disbursed during the same time the sum of \$112,707 18. There are taxes uncollected amounting to \$1,168 74, and cash on hand amounting to \$934 49. The three last mentioned items equal the receipts as above stated.

The Committee take pleasure in bearing their testimony to the systematic and faithful manner in which Mr. Wheeler has discharged the duties of his office.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Per order of the Committee,

GEORGE W. RUSSELL, Chairman.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, May 26, 1851.

Accepted, sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON, Clerk.

In Common Council, June 2, 1851. Concurred.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Clerk.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, April 21, 1851.

Ordered, that the City Treasurer prepare and cause to be published for the use of the Inhabitants, a particular account of the receipts and expenditures, and a schedule of the city property, and of the city debts.

--:-:--

Attest,

C. A. HAMILTON,

City Clerk.

City Treasurer's office, May 1, 1851.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester.

In compliance with the above order, the undersigned respectfully presents his first account of the receipts and expenditures, from May 1, 1850, (the time he entered on the duties of the office,) to April 7th 1851, together with a schedule of the city property, and city debts.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

ABATEMENTS.

Appropri	riation,		-	-	5,000 00	
Overl	ayings, making taxes,		_	£.	$540 \ 02$	
	fer from "City Hall,"	,	<u> </u>	2	778 70	
6.6	from "Dog License	es. **	_	_	145 00	
6.6	from "Carriage Lie		_		19 50	
	110111 0111111150 11110	,011,000,				6,483 22
Town and	tamaa					0,100 22
Expend					4.00	
	eorge Bailey,	-	**	-	1 30	
	lzirus Brown,	-	-	-	3 24	
	ephen Bartlett,	-	-	~	1 95	
	rancis A Davis,	-	-	-	5 19	
	righam Morse,	-	-	-	1 41	
" J	pel W. Upham,	-	-	-	15 57	
" Si	dney M. Park,	-	-	-	2 60	
	. B. W. Bullard,	-	-	-	65	
	. Richards,	-	-	**	3 24	
	onathan Snow,		-	-	6 22	
	artin Lathe,	_	_	2	4 41	
	amuel A. Knox,	_	_	_	$6\overline{48}$	
	oseph H. Warren,		_	_	1 95	
	eorge H. Smith,		_		9 73	
	ahum Wellington,	_		_	1 41	
		-	-	-	32	
* *	illiam A. Smith,	D \	-	-	3 89	
(T)	H. Hayward, (N. I	n.)	-	~	9 75	
	aniel Goddard,	-	-	-		
O.	hristopher Nason,	-	-	-	1 95	
	avis Thayer,	-	-	-	3 24	
	seph A. Gilbert,	-	-	-	6 90	
	B. Wetmore,	-		-	1 41	
	aron White,	-	-	-	13 62	
	enjamin N. Childs,	-	-	-	2.76	
	S. Bancroft,	-	-	2	1 30	
" L	eonard W. Spaulding,	,	-	-	6 80	
" Sa	muel N. Whitney,	-	-	-	$3\ 24$	
" C	harles G. Marshall,	-	4	-	3 45	
" W	illiam Chamberlian,	-	-	-	1 41	
" W	'illiam H. Jourdon,	-	-	-	6 90	
	anford M. Kendall,	_	_	-	3 24	
	onas M. Miles,	-	_		1 30	
	. H. Washburn,	-	_		3 24	
	ussell Lamb,	_	4	-	2 60	
	alvin Dyer,			_	3 24	
	ydia A. Jenks,				5 19	
	all and Rice,				1297	
Ъ	an and thee,	_		_	1401	

Pai	d Elbridge H. Simmons,	-	-	en .	10	35	
66	Homer E. Sargent,	-	_	-		76	
64	Nathan A. Lombard,	-	-	-		30	
66	Putnam W. Taft,	-	-	-		24	
46	Micah Johnson,	-	_	-		78	
66	Abijah Bigelow,			_		95	
6.6	Uriah Stone,		_	_		24	
6.6	William W. Mann,	-	-			39	
66	Martin Jacobs,	-	_	_		14	
66	Gideon Howe,	_	_			50	
66	John Parks, (N. R.)	-				17	
6.6	Holmes and Walker,			_	12		
66	G. M. Nichols,					04	
4.6	Lewis Barnard,					57	
6.6	Simeon Brewer,			-		41	
4.6		_	-	_	32		
6.6	B. L. Hardon and Co, Jedediah Ellis,	-	-	-		60	
66	Thomas Greenough,	-	-	-		11	
6.6	Luther D. Goddard,	-	-	-		$\frac{11}{24}$	
66	Albert J. Howe,	-	-	-		$\frac{24}{24}$	
66	T. C. and D. H. Dames	-	•	~	16		
66	J. G. and D. H. Perry,	•	•	-			
66	Levi Pierce,	-	-	•		07	
6.	Isaac M. Comings, John R. Whittemore,	-	-	-		65	
	John R. Whittemore,	-	-	-		07	
	Eugene T. Miles,	-	-	-		30	
	Ebenezer L. Barnard,	•	•	-		58	
"	George A. Trumbull,	-	-	-		65	
"	John Cheney,	-	-	-		24	
	Samuel Crane,	-	~	-		24	
66	Isabella D. Hathaway,	-	-	-		54	
46	Isaac Davis,	- /	-	-		19	
**	Henry C. Gates,	-	* ·	- '	12	42	
	6 per cent discount on \$7	4,417	o1, taxes			^ -	
	before Sept. 15, 185		-		4,465		
Abatem	ents deducted from taxes p	revious	to payme	ent, I	.,672	14	4 50
	70.1	17 to 7			4.0	-6,464	£ 50
	Balance undrawn Ap	oril 7th,	1851,		18	72	
AQUEDU	ICT.						
Tra	ansfer from "Fire Departn	ent."	-		-	1,663	1 55
	nditures.	,				,	
		, .					
Paid	William A. Wheeler for e		1	4	001	E E	
66	on Pleasant Str		-	Ţ	,061		
"	Joseph Edgecomb, land	damage	s, -		100		
"	William E. Desper, land	l damag	es, -		100		
	Eliza M. Rice, land da	mages,	~		400		55
	9			-		1,661	. 00
	9						

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

DILLIO RECEIT ADDE.		
The following sums were allowed in the settlement as Cash, but not yet paid.	with the	Committees
Note against Nahum Wellington, for old school house	se, 20 00	
Note against N. R. Parkhurst, for manure,	20 00	
Bill against Ethan Allen, for culvert, say	75 00	
Diff against Ethan Affen, for eurvert, say	10 00	_ 115 00
7		
Balance due April 7th, 1851,		115 00
BOARD OF HEALTH.		
Appropriation,		$500 \ 00$
Expenditures.		
Paid for pumping out water under City Hall,		
expended by G. Jones,	18 56	
"T. and O. K. Earle, lumber,	1 44	
1. and O. K. Earle, lumber,	42 50	
John Durnett, labor on curvert,		
Frederic Lee, stone for curvert,	90 99	,
Title and Willard, cleaning out drains,	34 00	
"Bliss, Sutton & Co., lime,	9 88	
Transfer to "Interest,"	$245 \ 35$	
Balance undrawn April 7th. 1851,	57 28	442 72
CITY HALL.		
Rent of Hall, Stores, &c.,		778 70
Expenditures.		
Transfer to "Abatement,"		778 70
CITY SCALES.		.,,,,
Receipts from City Weighers,		- 74 15
Expenditures.		
Transfer to "Contingent,"		74 15
CLOCKS AND BELLS.		
Appropriation,		150 00
Expenditures.		
Paid Arvin Thomson, ringing bell,	52 50	
"Jonathan C. French, tolling bell, -	3 00	
"William H. Jacobs, tolling bell,	3 00	
" Lyman L. Mason, care of clocks,	35 00	
Lyman L. mason, care of clocks,	55 00	09.50
Rolongo undrawn April 7th 1951	56 50	93 50
Balance undrawn April 7th, 1851,	56 50	
COMMON SEWERS,		
Appropriation,	1,500 00	
Received from Elisha Flagg,	80 00	
Transfer from "Paving"	60 87	
		1,640 87

Expenditures.	
Paid Stephen Harrington, making sewers,	1,640 87
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.	
Appropriation, 5,000 00	
Received for blankets torn in watch house, 3 95	
Transfer from "City Licenses," - 445 50	
" "City Scales," 74 15	
	5,523 60
Expenditures.	,
Paid A. W. Lewis, meals for persons in lockup, 9 19	
" John D. Welts, " " 221 52	•
"P. Holbrook & Co. for oil, brooms, &c. 50 09	
" Henry W. Miller, for lead pipe, labor, clean-	
ing stoves, &c 98 21	
" C. B. Albert, for painting, 4 98	
" Frederic Warren, for summ'ng witnesses, &c. 22 43	
" Rice & Barbour, for coal, 8 38	
" Phineas Ball, for copying map, - 10 25	
"Henry Earle, for altering rail in Council room, 2 00	
" John Boyden, cash paid by him for labor un-	
der the City Hall, in 1849, - 33 50	
"William G. Maynard, for returns of deaths, 39 40	
"Thomas Magennis, " 11 60	
" rent of Fenwick hall, 130 00	
" Pitt Holmes, repairs on school house, 21 68	•
" Jabez Rice, labor round " - 16 10	
"Bacon & Barton, services in cases vs. City, 27 05	
" A. H. Bulloch, in case—Auburn vs. City, 30 00	
" A. J. Brown, for wicks, &c 2 58	
" Nath'l G. Tucker, for pumps and repairs, 31 52	
"Martin Stowe, articles for watch house, 29 54	
" W. & H. Baker, tables, &c 28 00	
"George W. Wheeler, for making, revising	
and correcting voters' lists, cash paid out	
for articles for office, &c 89 42	
David Gleason, cash paid out for small arti-	
cles for city hall, 27 05	
Charles C. Coleman, for 2 clocks, - 13 50	
om valentine, surveying, -	-
"Ballard & Stevens, for Watchmen's rattles, 10 50	- '
Charles A. Wheeler, cash paid by him for	
liberty pole, and national flag, - 155 67	
Augustus wakeneid, for damages, - 44 00	
Auson Dangs, for work at Treas I's onice,	
Carvin Poster & Co., articles for City Hair, 21 20	
values o Connor, for damages,	
" L. L. Mason, sealing Hay Scales, - 6 00	

Paid	Samuel Smith, distributing summons,	
	searching records &c.,	21 50
66	Levi Jackson, distributing summons, and care	
	of ward room,	25 00
66	Alexander H. Wilder, examining records, -	17 48
66		41 67
66	George Adams, rent of room for assessors, -	41 01
	William H. Heywood, repairing school house,	77 00
	New Worcester,	77 00
66	Ephraim Adams, tax on land sold city, -	$3\ 24$
6.6	Frederic Lee, wall at Mechanic street,	
	burial ground,	$96 \ 50$
4.6	F. & E. Watkins, fence round burial ground,	170 75
6.6	George Jones, serving notices and cash paid	
	out by him for labor &c.,	201 55
66	George T. S. Curtis, distributing summons,	5 00
66	William H. Jacobs, " "	11 00
6.6	Franklin H. Knights, " -	14 00
66	Trankin II. IIIIginos,	11 00
66	Andrew Braman, distributing summons,	
66	William A. Howland, distributing summons,	22 00
66	Ephraim W. Bartlett, " -	7 00
	Edward Livermore, for inkstand,	1 37
66	Taber and Lawrence, Tables &c,	9 81
6.6	Assessors, cash paid by them for articles for	
	office,	18 80
66	James Green, for cartridges, powder, &c.,	$23\ 49$
6.6	Chamberlain & Smith, perambulating city	
	lines, and putting up bounds, -	51 87
66	Alden H. Sears, for ice at city hall, -	3 25
66	Edward Lamb, rent of armory for Infantry	45 00
66	Edward Lamb, rent of armory for Infantry, Adolphus Morse, rent of """	45 00
66	Gleason and Sturtevant, for making Blithewood	10 00
	avenue, as per contract,	500 00
"		13 50
66	Lewis E. Joy, for plans for altering city hall,	$\frac{13}{4} \frac{30}{00}$
66	J. Henry Hill, for copies charter amendments,	
66	George F. Bonney & Co., hack hire,	2 00
	Samuel Putnam, stone for well on Mechanic st.	10 00
44	I delick Itiley, work on	3 50
66	John Durnett,	4 00
66	Moses L. Bolster, for setting glass,	3 25
66	Aaron Billing, "stove and pipe, -	25 95
4.6	H. B. Stanwood, "gas fixtures, city hall,	$276 \ 26$
6.6	Aaron Billing, "stove and pipe, - H. B. Stanwood, "gas fixtures, eity hall, Warren Lazell, """ Henry Phelps, "tumblers, &c	147 70
66	Henry Phelps, "tumblers, &c	5 67
66	Samuel D. Harding, in case Flagg vs. City.	10 00
66	Putnam W. Taft. """	10 00
66	Putnam W. Taft, """ "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	10 00
66	Edward Lamb, """ "" "" R. A. Chapman, "" "" "" William Aldrich damages	60 00
6.6	William Aldrich, damages,	25 00
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Paid Bliss, Sutton & Co., for lime,	4 00	
" Israel Whitney, damages,	5 25	
" George P. Bryant, blankets for W. House,	18 84	
"Gilman Scott & Co., for trucking,	4 25	
" Costs on 3 indictments 39 16, Fine 1 00,	40 16	
" Charles H. Hill, for surveying,	4 50	
" Henry Chapin, cash paid out by him at sundry	7	
times,	33 30	
" John W. Howe, damages,	30 00	
" Timothy W. Bancroft, services as auctioneer,	11 00	
" Abner Rogers, hack hire,	250	
" Dexter Rice, for sign,	1 00	
" James Campbell, gravel,	7 51	
" Joseph Lovell & Co., for job at city hall,	2.00	
" Wm. E. Green, in part of his bill for damages,		
" Orlando Ware, for keys, repairing locks, &c.	10 11	
" Joseph Pratt, repairing hay scales,	2 80	
" Charles A. Hamilton, for recording births,		
deaths, &c	164 86	
"William Curby, work at city hall,	11 43	
" Anthony Chase, auditing police account,	3 00	
" Charles White, expenses to Springfield, -	3 70	
" Lewis Chapin, " to Boston, -	4 00	
"George A. Bates,	$\overline{6}$ $\overline{75}$	
" William A. Smith, rent of armory for Guards,	37 50	
"Committee on fire works 4th July,	500 00	
" David R. Curtis, services on county business,	70 73	
" George Pratt, " " "	5 00	
" Constant Shepherd, " " " "	5 00	
"Benjamin Walker, " " " "	18 25	
" Levi Jackson, " " " "	$15\ 50$	
" George Jones, " " "	7 50	
" Frank Greene, " " " "	38 05	
" C. M. Brooks, " " " "	25 00	
" Ed'd L. Brigham, " " " "	11 75	
Transfer to "Outrages,"	382 27	
" to "Highways" for culvert,	$262\ 00$	
" to "Fuel, Lights &c.,"	297 08	
" to "Fire Department,"		
	43 92	
" to "Land Damages."	$\frac{43}{150} \frac{92}{00}$	
" to "Land Damages,"	$\begin{array}{c} 43\ 92 \\ 150\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$	5 491 99
" to "Land Damages," Balance undrawn, April 7, 1851, -		5,491 99
10 Hand Damages,	150 00	5,491 99
Balance undrawn, April 7, 1851, - COUNTY TAX. Appropriation,	150 00	5,491 99 4,730 77
Balance undrawn, April 7, 1851, - COUNTY TAX. Appropriation,	150 00	4,730 77
Balance undrawn, April 7, 1851, - COUNTY TAX. Appropriation,	150 00	

5,970 92

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Rece	ppropriation	3,600 00 2,327 00 43 92
7	Expenditures.	
	8 engineers and 10 engine and hose men for	
1 410	services	131 23
66	Hose Co. No. 1, members for services	141 25
66	" " for care of hose, -	24 25
66	2,	18 75
66	Members of Hook & Ladder Co., for services	
66	A. J. Waite, for use of horse,	7 12
66	Elisha D. Allen, ""	8 00
66	Ebenezer Lund, repairs hooks and ladders,	8 59
6.6	Members of No. 2 Engine Co. for services,	415 00
46	" " care of hose &	
66	Members of No. 4, " for services,	495 01
66	" " care of hose &	e. 42 00
66	Wm. Dickinson, rent of house, Pleasant st.,	73 35
6 6	Members of No. 5 Engine Co., for services,	$418 \ 35$
66	" " horse hire	18 00
66	(J. W. Heath) " " care of ho	se, 25 25
66	Members of No. 6 " " services,	365 02
6.6	" " care of ho	se, 30 59
66	Poll taxes to 114 members for 1850,	171 00
66	Barbour & Chaffin, for oil,	24 90
66	Henry W. Miller, for hose couplings &c.,	20 68
66	Knights & Thompson, for wood,	3 00
66	Andrew Braman, ""	2 81
6.6	William M. Moulton, " "	8 50
66	Lemuel Grover, sawing "	. 75
66	Alex. & Sewell Thayer, for repairs, -	8 25
4.6		2 00
66	P. Perkins, storing old engine, - ·	3 50
66	John D. Welts, cleaning hose, -	0 00
66	L. R. & O. Hudson, lumber and labor,	
66	James Estabrook, for rent,	100 00
66	Albert Tolman & Co., for new hose carriages	
	repairing &c.,	
66	Tower & Raymond, repairs,	201
66	Erastus N. Holmes, cash paid out for postage	
	trucking &c.,	18 78
66	Cheney & Clark, for painting,	
66	Henry Phelps, "lamps &c	3 98
46	Charles P. Chapin, for lantern,	9 00

Paid Benjamin E. Hutchinson, repairing hose &c.	45 67	
" C. A. & E. Harrington, for oil,	$\frac{45}{30} \frac{67}{09}$	
" Wm. M. Brewer, for fluid,	$6\ 00$	
" Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., repairs,	3 50	
" Lucius Beach, rent of barn,	10 00	
" Joseph Pratt, expenses to Boston,	5 74	
" Francis P. Oliver, repairing lamps,	3 11	
" Leonard Poole, repairing,	3 83	
Transfer to "City Aqueduct," to be refunded, 1	,661 55	
-		5,046 79
Balance undrawn April 1, 1851,	924 13	
FIRE ENGINES.		
Appropriation		1,600 0
Expenditures.		
Paid Hunneman & Co., (for 2 new engines and	re-	
pairing No. 1), in addition to amount allow	ved	
	,242 00	
Transfer to "Watchmen's Salaries," -	358 00	
-		1,600 00
FUEL, STATIONERY, LIGHTS, &c.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Appropriation	800 00	
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses", -	297 08	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	401 00	
_		1 007 08
- Expenditures.		1,097 08
Expenditures.	9 50	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports,	2 50	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city docu-		1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c.,	286 79	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising,	286 79 107 95	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, ""	286 79	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "S. V. R. Hickox, "C. B. Webb, "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "S. V. R. Hickox, "C. B. Webb, "John S. C. Knowlton, """	286 79 107 95 26 76	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "John S. C. Knowlton, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton,	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45 43 50	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "John S. C. Knowlton, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton, """ "Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ """	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45 43 50 23 00	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "O. B. Webb, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton, "" Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery,	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45 43 50 23 00 3 25 11 75 20 69	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "John S. C. Knowlton, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton, "" "Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45 43 50 23 00 3 25 11 75 20 69 65 97	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton, "" Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """ "S. A. Howland, Pens,	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45 43 50 23 00 3 25 11 75 20 69 65 97 1 25	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton, "" Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """ "S. A. Howland, Pens, "Edward Southwick, coal for city hall,	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45 43 50 23 00 3 25 11 75 20 69 65 97 1 25 171 26	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Allen & Co., """ "Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """ "S. A. Howland, Pens, "Edward Southwick, coal for city hall, "Samuel Black, charcoal for do	$\begin{array}{c} 286\ 79 \\ 107\ 95 \\ 26\ 76 \\ 11\ 45 \\ 43\ 50 \\ 23\ 00 \\ 3\ 25 \\ 11\ 75 \\ 20\ 69 \\ 65\ 97 \\ 1\ 25 \\ 171\ 26 \\ 22\ 60 \end{array}$	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "John S. C. Knowlton, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton, "" "Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """ "S. A. Howland, Pens, Edward Southwick, coal for city hall, "Samuel Black, charcoal for do "T. & O. K. Earle, coal for Watchmen, -	$\begin{array}{c} 286\ 79 \\ 107\ 95 \\ 26\ 76 \\ 11\ 45 \\ 43\ 50 \\ 23\ 00 \\ 3\ 25 \\ 11\ 75 \\ 20\ 69 \\ 65\ 97 \\ 1\ 25 \\ 171\ 26 \\ 22\ 60 \\ 21\ 00 \\ \end{array}$	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "C. B. Webb, """ "John S. C. Knowlton, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Tyler and Hamilton, "" "Goodrich, Brown & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """ "S. A. Howland, Pens,	$\begin{array}{c} 286\ 79 \\ 107\ 95 \\ 26\ 76 \\ 11\ 45 \\ 43\ 50 \\ 23\ 00 \\ 3\ 25 \\ 11\ 75 \\ 20\ 69 \\ 65\ 97 \\ 1\ 25 \\ 171\ 26 \\ 22\ 60 \\ 21\ 00 \\ 16\ 50 \\ \end{array}$	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "O. B. Webb, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Allen & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """ "S. A. Howland, Pens,	$\begin{array}{c} 286\ 79 \\ 107\ 95 \\ 26\ 76 \\ 11\ 45 \\ 43\ 50 \\ 23\ 00 \\ 3\ 25 \\ 11\ 75 \\ 20\ 69 \\ 65\ 97 \\ 1\ 25 \\ 171\ 26 \\ 22\ 60 \\ 21\ 00 \\ 16\ 50 \\ 107\ 41 \end{array}$	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c., "J. M. Earle, "and advertising, "S. V. R. Hickox, """ "O. B. Webb, """ "Allen & Co., """ "Allen & Co., """ "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, "Erastus N. Tucker, """ "S. A. Howland, Pens, "Edward Southwick, coal for city hall, "Samuel Black, charcoal for do "T. & O. K. Earle, coal for Watchmen, "Frederic Warren, """ "Wm. M. Brewer, for fluid &c, "P. Holbrook & Co., for oil, &c.,	$\begin{array}{c} 286\ 79 \\ 107\ 95 \\ 26\ 76 \\ 11\ 45 \\ 43\ 50 \\ 23\ 00 \\ 3\ 25 \\ 11\ 75 \\ 20\ 69 \\ 65\ 97 \\ 1\ 25 \\ 171\ 26 \\ 22\ 60 \\ 21\ 00 \\ 16\ 50 \\ 107\ 41 \\ 40\ 40 \end{array}$	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c.,	286 79 107 95 26 76 11 45 43 50 23 00 3 25 11 75 20 69 65 97 1 25 171 26 22 60 21 00 16 50 107 41 40 40 109 55	1,097 08
Paid Austin G. Fitch, school reports, "Henry J. Howland, printing city documents &c.,	$\begin{array}{c} 286\ 79 \\ 107\ 95 \\ 26\ 76 \\ 11\ 45 \\ 43\ 50 \\ 23\ 00 \\ 3\ 25 \\ 11\ 75 \\ 20\ 69 \\ 65\ 97 \\ 1\ 25 \\ 171\ 26 \\ 22\ 60 \\ 21\ 00 \\ 16\ 50 \\ 107\ 41 \\ 40\ 40 \end{array}$	1,097 08 1,097 08

FUNERAL EXPENSES.	
Appropriation, 350	00
Expenditures,	
Paid Wm. G. Maynard, (City Sexton,) 72	75
Balance undrawn, April 7, 1851, 277 25	
HIGHWAYS.	
Appropriation, 6,500 00	
Rec'd from John Boyden, (former Treasurer,) 422 58	
" J. C. Jaques, for improvem't of May st., 10 00 " J. M. Fitch, " " " 10 00	
" B. Butman, " " " " 10 00	
" " J. B. King, " " " 5 00	
" " Abiel Jaques, " " " " 5 00	
Acc't against Ethan Allen, (for culvert on Main	
street,) say 75 00	
Rec'd for oxen, manure &c., sold, 503 83 Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," for culvert, 262 00	
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," for culvert, 262 00 " "Paving," 1,176 83	
8,980 2	24
Expenditures.	
Paid Timothy S. Bliss, for his services, 594 40	
" " " oxen, hay, &c., 210 85	
" " pay rolls, 2,470 01	
" John H. Brooks, " 300 24	
" Nathaniel Brooks, " " - 101 52 " Joseph E. Bond, " " 100 77	
" John S. Case, " " 294 72	
" Benjamin Flagg, " " 306 70	
" Nahum Flagg, " " 159 77	
" Jonathan Lyon, Jr. " 349 44	
" Jabez Rice, " " (1849) 14 19 " Fraderic T Stowell " " 162 69	
Frederic 1. Stowers,	
" Alfred Taft, " " 247 56 " Jona. A. White, " " 209 68	
" G. A. Chamberlain," " 114 14	
"Ebenezer Dana, for oxen, 115 00	
" S. W. Selby & Co. " 131 50	
" Jonathan Nelson, for land bought in 1848, 27 88	
"George Jones, "telegraph poles, 18 00	
services,	
" Phineas Ball, " surveying, 38 60 " Otis Converse, " plow &c., 17 93	
" H. Putnam, " hay, 46 26	
" P. Jones, " " 16 65	

Paid	Elijah Stow, for hay,			43 94
66	Samuel Bliss, ""	_		40 91
68	Oliver Smith, " "	_		47 56
66	Samuel Davis, ""	_		14 92
66	Perry Thayer, " "	_	_	27 90
"	A. D. McCambridge, "	_		16 00
66	Sumner Cook, ""			20 04
66	Nahum Flagg, " "		0-	$52\ 24$
66	Leonard Kimball, " "			27 65
66	Emerson Eddy, " "			13 95
66	Calvin Haskell, "yoke and bows,		_	3 50
66	Calvin Foster & Co., for shovels,	_		12 50
66	Wm. G. Maynard, allowance on sidev	valk		$\frac{12}{22} \frac{95}{95}$
66	Warren & Jones, for timber, -	-	-	114 10
66	Gustavus Elliot, for boarding men,	_	-	$16\ 42$
**	Alice M. Holbrook, "	_		15 70
66	Royal T. Marble, "	_		10 75
66	Sumner Bridges, ""	_	_	44 44
66	Benjamin Green, "	_	-	26 61
66	John Madigan, "	_	_	6 00
61	Harrison D. Goodnow, laying side wa	lks.	&c.	80 38
6.6	Wm F. Wood, repairing carts, &c.,		-	47 10
66	Ezekiel Newton, labor on road,		-	1 50
	W. W. Patch, for grain,	-	_	322 97
"	Bliss, Sutton & Co. "	-	-	1 75
66	Nathan Muzzy, blacksmith's work,	-	-	45 15
66	Samuel H. Flagg, " "		_	105 93
66	Smith & Barton, " "	-	-	2 69
66	Kendall Whittemore, whitewashing to	rees,	&c.,	$56\ 49$
66	Alvan Allen, rent of barn, -	- 1		39 00
66	F. & E. Watkins, lumber and labor,	-	-	16 89
"	William Dudley, carting,	-	-	125
66	Calvin W. Pierce, laying stone,	-	-	40.75
**	Asa Holbrook, for timber, -	-	~	$65\ 13$
66	Robert Young, for railing, -	-		16 00
"	Henry W. Miller, lanterns, &c.,	-	-	5.12
"	Sereno H. Perry, labor in burial gr	ound	lon	
	common,	-	-	$11 \ 25$
66	Warner Hinds, horse hire, -	-		6 50
**	John Burnett, laying stone, -	-	-	6 87
66	Horatio N. Tower, repairing bridges,	-	-	52.87
"	Nath'l G. Tucker, pump and repairs,	, -	-	44 41
**	James M. Fitch, for blasting,	~	-	$\frac{1}{25}$
"	Samuel D. Harding, repairing bridge	s,	-	147 41
- 66	Felix Brown, labor on road, -	-	-	1 50
**	J. C. Morse, for posts,	-	-	28 05
•••	Patrick McKeon, for labor, -	-	-	$21 \ 43$

"	Luther Spring, for shovels, -	-	- '	8	50	
	John Barnard, for labor,		<u>~</u>	1	55	
**	Charles P. Chapin, for sign,		-		75	
66	John Gates, for lumber,		-	77		
66	Lysander Stockwell, for grease, -		-		03	
66	James H. Wall, boxing trees,	•	_	12		
66	Brigham Converse, for stone,			592		
66	Samuel F. Shattuck, labor on culvert, -		-	35	00	
66	E. E. Abbot. for labor and gravel,		-	5	00	
"	Edwin Chapin, for labor and lumber -		-	24	80	
"	Kinnicut and Co. for spikes, &c., -		-	15	11	
66	Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co.					
	plows, repairs, &c.,		-	56	38	
**	S. and W. Putnam, stone and labor, .	-	-	21	42	
46	L. R. and O. Hudson, for plank, -		-	7	72	
"	John Bartlett, labor on bridge, -				75	
44	Hatch and Townsend. for gravel,		-	58	50	
66	Stephen Harrington, labor on Pleasant	street	,	44	50	
"	Josiah Willard, for painting,		-	18	50	
44	William G. Hall, for labor,		-	2	25	
66	T. and O. K. Earle, for lumber,		-	3	05	
"	Benjamin Barber, for setting curb ston	e'	-	3	50	
"	Samuel W. Selby and Co. commissions	,	-	6	50	
66	William T. Merrifield, allowance on mal	king	st.	5	00	
		-				8,950 10
Bala	nce undrawn April 7th, 1851.			30	14	
INTERE	ST.					
App		-	3,8	350	00	
	ropriation,	-	3,8	350 57		
Rece	ropriation, ived from County	-	3,8	57	63	
Rece Rece	ropriation, ived from County - ived from T. S. Bliss, -			57 3	63 00	
Rece Rece	ropriation, ived from County	-		57	63 00 35	-3.655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, - sfer from "Board of Health" -	-		57 3	63 00 35	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, - sfer from "Board of Health" -	-		57 3 245	63 00 35	-3,655 98
$egin{array}{c} ext{Rece} \ ext{Rece} \ ext{Tran} \ ext{\it Exp} \ ext{Paid} \end{array}$	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" - enditures, Charles Blair, -			57 3 245 82	63 00 35 77	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" - enditures, Charles Blair, - William Dickinson,			57 3 245 82 182	63 00 35 77 79	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran Exp Paid	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" - enditures, Charles Blair, - William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, -			57 3 245 82 182 105	63 00 35 77 79 00	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran Exp Paid	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" - enditures, Charles Blair, - William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, - Daniel McFarland, -			57 3 245 82 182 105 11	63 00 35 77 79 00 27	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran Exp Paid	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" - enditures, Charles Blair, - William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, - Daniel McFarland, Mechanics Bank, -			57 3 245 82 182 105 11 32	63 00 35 77 79 00 27 50	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" - enditures, Charles Blair, - William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, - Daniel McFarland, Mechanics Bank, - Quinsigamond Bank, -	-		57 3 245 82 182 105 11 32 31	63 00 35 77 79 00 27 50 50	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" - enditures, Charles Blair, - William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, - Daniel McFarland, Mechanics Bank, - Quinsigamond Bank, - Worcester Bank, -			57 3 245 82 182 105 11 32 31 15	63 00 35 77 79 00 27 50 50	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" enditures, Charles Blair, William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, Daniel McFarland, Mechanics Bank, Quinsigamond Bank, Worcester Bank, Ebenezer Mower,			57 3 245 82 182 105 11 32 31 15 120	63 00 35 77 79 00 27 50 50 00	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" enditures, Charles Blair, William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, Daniel McFarland, Mechanics Bank, Quinsigamond Bank, Worcester Bank, Ebenezer Mower, Judith Rogers,			57 3 245 82 1182 105 11 32 31 15 120 76	63 00 35 77 79 00 27 50 50 00 50	-3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" enditures, Charles Blair, William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, Daniel McFarland, Mechanics Bank, Quinsigamond Bank, Worcester Bank, Ebenezer Mower, Judith Rogers, Martha C. White,			57 3 245 82 182 105 11 32 31 15 120 60	63 00 35 77 79 00 27 50 50 00 50 97	3,655 98
Rece Rece Tran	ropriation, ived from County ived from T. S. Bliss, sfer from "Board of Health" enditures, Charles Blair, William Dickinson, John S. Hastings, Daniel McFarland, Mechanics Bank, Quinsigamond Bank, Worcester Bank, Ebenezer Mower, Judith Rogers,			57 3 245 82 1182 105 11 32 31 15 120 76	63 00 35 77 79 00 27 50 50 97 50	3,655 98

Paid John Boynton,	-	380 00	
" David Whiteomb,	7	180 00	
			-3,655 98
LAMP POSTS, AND FIXTURES FOR GAS			
Apropriation.	_	1,000 00	
Received from Stephen Salisbury,	_	25 48	
" "Edwards and White,	-	8 00	
" William Stowell,		$25\ 37$	
" Charles Thurber,	_	25 00	
" Charles Warren,	_	$\frac{15}{15} 00$	
" Cana Habba	-	25 00	
" Henry W. Miller,	7	15 00	
" Alfred Parker,	-	5 00	
·			-1,143 85
Expenditures.			
Paid Samuel W. Osgood, for putting up posts		150 22	
"William A. Wheeler, for lamp posts & fra			
" Perrin Bliss, for glazing lanterns, -	-	79 50	
" Darracot and Co., for pipe and labor,	-	$262 \ 05$	
" John Hilton, for lanterns,	_	189 88	
" Brigham Converse, for stone posts, -	~	3 67	
" James N. Engley, for painting posts, -	_	12 00	
Transfer to "Schools,"	-	42 83	
and the second			-1,143 85
LIGHTING STREETS.			-,
Appropriation,	_		1,500 00
Expenditures.	-		1,500 00
Paid Worcester Gas Light Co.,	-	53353	
" Draper and Clark, for oil,	~	$340 \ 45$	
" Horace Holman, care of lamps &c	-	$459 \ 11$	
" Henry W. Miller, for glass and repairs,	-	$15 \ 42$	
" Calvin Foster and Co, " " "	- '	16.94	
" John Hilton, " " "	-	6.25	
" Josiah Willard, for painting, -	-	2.67	
" Perrin Bliss, for glazing, -	-	29 90	
" C. A. and E. Harrington, for oil,	-	$10 \ 32$	
Transfer to "Schools,"	-	$85 \ 41$	
	-		1,50 0 00
LICENSES.			
Received from "Amusements and Auctione	ers "	445 50	
" "Dogs,"	~	145 00	
" "Carriages,"	_	21 00	
			621 50

Expenditures.		
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -	- 445 50	
" "Abatements,"	- 164 50	
" " Militia,"	- 1 50	
	-	611 50
LAND DAMAGES.		
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," -	-	150 00
Expenditure.		450.00
Paid Timothy W. Keith,	•	150 00
LOANS.		
Received from William Dickinson, -	8,500 00	
" Solon S. Hastings,	500 00	
" Mechanics Bank,	3,000 00	
" David McFarland,	1,300 00	
Wullisigamond Dank,	3,000 00	
" Susan F. Stone, - " Worcester Bank, -	1,000.00 1,000.00	
" Worcester County Inst. for Savings.		
" John Boyden, borrowed by him,	2,000 00	
John Doyden, Borrowed by min,		3,118 00
Expenditures.		
Paid William Dickinson,	4,500 00	
"Worcester Bank, -	1,000 00	
" Worcester Mutual Fire Ins. Co,	2,500 00	
" Worcester County Savings Inst	6,384 19	
" Charles Blair,	1,188 00	
" Daniel McFarland,	1,300 00	
" Quinsigamond Bank,	3,000 00	
" Mechanics Bank,	1,500 00	
" Rolence unneid April 7th 1851	1 745 01	1,372 19
Datanee unpaid, April 1th, 1001,	1,745 81	
MILITIA.		
Received from the Commonwealth,	463 00	
Transfer "Licences,"	1 50	
		464 50
Expenditures.		
Paid L. C. Smith's poll tax, 1849,	1 50	
"Worcester Guards,	$238\ 00$	
" Worcester Light Infantry,	225 00	
	-	$464\ 50$
OUTRAGES, (Caused by bomb shell explosions.)		
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses,"		382 27

Expen	ditures.					
Paid	l George W. Norris, for ar	rests.		-	39 0	0
"	Frederic Warren, expense			-	155 7	2
66	Levi Jackson, ""	66	•	_	113 5	
"	William H. Brown, for w	atching	۲,	-	8 0	
"	Moses L. Bolster,	"	-	_	8 0	
66	Wm. W. Codding,	66	-	_	5 0	
**	Thomas Davis,	66	-	_	6 0	0
"	Lathrop Dorman,	66	-	-	6.0	
66	Daniel Holman,	44	-	-	7 0	0
66	Erastus N. Holmes,	66	-	-	20	0
66	Ebenezer Lund,	66	-	-	4 0	0
66	William L. Merchants,	66	-	-	3 0	
66	George W. Phillips,	66	-	_	6.0	0
66	Solomon Richardson,	66	-	-	2 0	0
"	Stephen Shumway,	"	-	-	6 0	0
**	Sewell Thayer,	6.6	-	-	5 0	0
66	Arvin Thompson,	66	-	-	6.0	0
						382 27
PAUPER	S.					
					,	
Appro	priation, (in addition to	the amo	ount 1	receiv	rea	
	from the State,) -	-	-	-		3,300 00
Expen	from the State,) - ditures.	-	-	-	٠	3,300 00
-		of the	-	-	•	
Paid	ditures. l Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor,		-	-	3,044 2	
-	ditures. l Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services		-	-	3,044 2	
Paid	ditures. Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City,	in case	of	-	3,044 2	24
Paid	ditures. Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi	in case	of	-		24
Paid	ditures. Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849,	in case	of	-	77 7 2 5	44 5 5
Paid	ditures. Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi	in case	of	-	77 7	44 5 5
Paid	ditures. Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849,	in case ng clerl ry,	of	-	77 7 2 5	24 5 0 0 22 00
Paid	ditures. l Alpheus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbu Tax on land in Boylston,	in case	of	-	777 25 112 12	24 5 0 0 22 0 -3,136 91
Paid	ditures. Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbu	in case	of	-	77 7 25 $11 2$	24 5 0 0 22 0 -3,136 91
Paid	ditures. l Alpheus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbu Tax on land in Boylston,	in case	of		777 25 112 12	24 5 0 0 22 0 -3,136 91
Paid " " " Bala PAVING.	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbu Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1	in case	of	-	777 25 112 12	34 5 0 0 22 10 -3,136 91
Paid " " Bala PAVING. Appro	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyinaccounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbut Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation,	in case	of		777 25 112 12	24 5 0 0 22 0 -3,136 91
Paid " " " Bala PAVING. Appro Expen	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbur Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures.	in case ng clerl ry, 851,	of		$ \begin{array}{r} 777 \\ 25 \\ 112 \\ \hline 1630 \end{array} $	24 5 60 22 20 3,136 91 10,500 00
Paid " " Bala PAVING. Appro Expen Paid J	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copying accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbut Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures. ohn A. McBride, for stone	in case ng clerl ry, 851,	of		77 7 2 5 11 2 1 2 163 0	24 5 60 22 20 3,136 91 10,500 00
Paid Bala PAVING. Appro Expen Paid J " I	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbur Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures. Ohn A. McBride, for stone Benjamin Palmer, "	in case ng clerl ry, 851,	of		$ \begin{array}{r} 777 \\ 25 \\ 112 \\ \hline 1630 \\ \hline 7582 \\ 1,1870 \\ \end{array} $	10,500 00 10,500 00
Paid Bala PAVING. Appro Expen Paid J I S	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbu Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures. In the A. McBride, for stone Benjamin Palmer, amuel Fletcher,	in case ng clerl ry, 851,	of	-	77 7 2 5 11 2 1 2 1 63 0 758 2 1,187 0 1,090 1	10,500 00 10,500 00 5 1
Paid Bala PAVING. Appro Expen Paid J II S II II II II II II II II	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbur Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures. ohn A. McBride, for stone Benjamin Palmer, amuel Fletcher, Ienry B. Dickinson, for sto	in case ng cleri ry, 851, - one and	of of care and care a	r, =	77.7 2.5 11.2 1.2 163.0 758.2 $1,187.0$ $1,090.1$ 149.2	10,500 00 10,500 00 5 1 1 5
Paid Bala PAVING. Appro Expen Paid J " I " S " H " I	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbur Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures. ohn A. McBride, for stone Benjamin Palmer, " amuel Fletcher, " Ienry B. Dickinson, for sto	in case ng cleri ry, 851, cone and R. Road	of of care and care a	r, =	77.7 2.5 11.2 1.2 163.0 758.2 $1,187.0$ $1,090.1$ 149.2 252.7	10,500 00 10,500 00 5 1 1 5 6
Paid Bala PAVING. Appropriate I S H F F F F F F F F F F F F	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copying accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbur Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures. Ohn A. McBride, for stone Benjamin Palmer, "" amuel Fletcher, "" Inner B. Dickinson, for store Providence and Worcester Berovidence and Worcester Byorcester and Nashua,	in case ng clerl ry, 851, one and R. Road	of children of chi	r, - ght,	77.7 2.5 11.2 1.2 163.0 758.2 $1,187.0$ $1,090.1$ 149.2 252.7 145.2	10,500 00 5 11 5 6 5 5
Paid Bala PAVING. Appro Exped J S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	ditures. I Alphéus Merrifield, clerk Overseers of the Poor, Rejoice Newton, services Springfield vs. City, Charles S. Adams, copyi accounts' 1849, Tax on land in Shrewsbur Tax on land in Boylston, ance undrawn, April 7th, 1 priation, ditures. ohn A. McBride, for stone Benjamin Palmer, " amuel Fletcher, " Ienry B. Dickinson, for sto	in case ng clerl ry, 851, one and R. Road	of children of chi	r, - ght,	77.7 2.5 11.2 1.2 163.0 758.2 $1,187.0$ $1,090.1$ 149.2 252.7	10,500 00 10,500 00 5 1 1 5 6 5 6

Paid Harrison D. Goodnow, paving, &c David Woodward, for stone and labor, Timothy S. Bliss, pay rolls, William Dickinson, cash pd. out for labor, &c. Hathaway and Co. for brick, George Hobbs, for brick, Stephen Harrington, laying brick, John C. Newton, laying brick, Amos R. Black, for labor, Phineas Ball, surveying, Transfer to "Highway," for grading 487 70 and balance, - 750 00 - 1	81 14 92 180 54 173	57 91 13 30 00 03 00 26 96	.0,500	00
PROFIT AND LOSS.				
Received for use of Chandelier, for Old school house &c. on the Common, for 2 Chandeliers (5 light) and side lamps, for old stove,	144 10	00 00 50 00	163	50
Expenditures.				
Discount on L. L. Archer & D. S. K Winter taxes, bankrupts, Balance undrawn, April 7, 1851, - SALARIES.	78	11 39	163	50
Appropriation,			4,125	۵۵
	-		4,120	00
" Peter C. Bacon, Solicitor,	93 47 302	00 00 00 00 00 00 50 50 90 28 82	4,125	00

SALARIES OF WACTHMEN. Appropriation, 2,100 00 Transfer from "New Engines," 358 00 " Salaries," 47 28 -2,50528Expenditures. Paid John D. Welts, keeper of watch house, 255 91 Levi Jackson, for services as captain of watch. 63 37 Albert Gleason, watching. 4 00 66 Moses L. Bolster. 319 00 66 66 William W. Codding, 321 00 John A. Dodge, 320 00 66 66 Lathrop Dorman, 321 00 " Nathan F. Harding, 66 259 00 321 00 Daniel Holman, " 66 321 00 Stephen Shumway. - 2,505 00 SUMMONS. Received for 821 summons, to April 7, 1851, 164 20 Expenditures. Transfer to "Schools," 164 20SCHOOLS. Appropriation, 18,000 00 Received from Commonwealth, 540 22 " Warren Lazell, balance, 8 66 Transfers from "Summons." 164 20 "Lamp Posts." 42 83 66 "Lighting Streets." 85 41 "Salaries," 302 82 -19,14414Expenditures. Paid Warren Lazell, pay-rolls of teachers, 11,034 01 Nahum H. Andrews, — teaching, 136 00Nancy Baker, 65 2366 66 Jonas Bartlett, 12 00 66 67.50Harriet A. Bigelow. 66 66 Mary W. Bigelow, 164 00 66 66 Charles Blodgett 91 00 66 44 76 50 Sarah A. Breed, " 66

66

66

66

82 00

30 22

68 00

64 00

J. F. Burbank.

Nancy H. Clark,

J. N. Crandall.

Laura A. Batcheller,

66

66

66

TO 11	a 1 b :	. 1.			-	
Paid	Sarah Davis,	teaching,	, -	2		00
"	Hester E. Deland,	24	-	-		25
	A. Maria Dunbar,	••	~	*:		67
**	Sarah C. Eaton,	66	-	-	121	
66	Ellen A. Eddy,	46	-	•	32	00
"	Maria R. Eddy,	"	-	-	53	33
66	H. Maria Felt,	66	-	-	32	00
66	Edna J. Flagg,	66	-	-	92	00
"	Martha M. Flagg,	8.6	-	-	49	00
66	Stephen W. Himes,	66	-	-	120	50
66	Charles W. Holbrook,	66		-	140	00
6.6	Maria Holbrook,	6.6	-	-	42	78
66	Ann Hovey,	66		_	48	
66	Addison A. Hunt,	86	_		180	
66	Thomas M. Lamb,	66	_	_	135	
66	William M. Lamb,	66			120	
"	Emeline M. Lovering,	"		_	13	
66	Marr F Lumbard	"	. [1]	Ī	22	
"	Mary E. Lumbard,	"	- T	-		
"	Mary M. Maynard,	"	-	-	90	
66	John C. Newton,	"	-	-	59	
"	Calvin E. Pratt,	66	-	-	211	
	George E. Pratt,		-	-	128	
66	Cynthia Shepherd,	66	-	7		00
66	Sarah A. Smith,	66	-	-		00
66	William E. Starr,	46	-	-		00
66	John M. Stow,	66	-	-	96	00
66	Caroline A. Thayer,	"	-	-	14	53
**	George D. Tourtellot,	46		-	112	00
66	Frances Whelpley,	"	-	-	20	00
46	Avaline Williams,	"	-	-	94	50
66	Mary H. Williams,	66	-	-	99	00
66	Edward Southwick, coa	al,	-	-	237	76
66	Rice and Barbour, "			-	3	00
66	Nathaniel Brown, wood	l.	2		426	36
66	William M. Moulton,		-	-	15	22
66	Curtis Rice, wood,			-	17	48
	J. D. Grout, wood and	continger	ncies.	-		27
66	Erastus W. Wheeler,			encies		85
66	Edward Curtis,	66 66	66	CHOICE		83
66	Nathl. P. Gates,	66 66	66			16
66	Nathl. C. Moore,	46 66	66			89
66	Samuel F. Gates,	"	"			96
"	Jabez Rice,	66 66	6.6		-	05
66		46 66	66			50
66	Frederic T. Stowell,	"			-	61
66	Pitt Holmes,	44 44	"			42
	J. F. Burbank,	"	66			
66	J. F. Boice,		• • •		18	01

4.					
Paid	Warren Lazell, (Secretary,) salary, -		350	00	
6.6	Warren Lazell, for books,	•	382	10	
6.6	Warren Lazell, for postage &c	1	13	44	
6.6	William R. Hooper, visiting schools, -	•	18	00	
66	O. H. Tillotson, " "	_	25	00	
6.6	Austin G. Fitch. " "		16	00	
6.6	Hartley Williams " "	_	16	00	
66	George Jagues ""	_	12	50	
66	George P Fisher " "		3	00	
66	Edward Rice moling fires		3	00	
66	Warren Lazell, (Secretary,) salary, Warren Lazell, for books, Warren Lazell, for postage &c William R. Hooper, visiting schools, O. H. Tillotson, "" - Austin G. Fitch, "" - Hartley Williams, "" - George Jaques, "" - George P. Fisher, "" - Edward Rice, making fires, D. G. Chase, making fires &c A. L. Wood, lighting school house, John J. Debois, cleaning school house, -	_	10	08	
66	A I. Wood lighting school horizo	Ţ	15	00	
66	John J. Debois, cleaning school house, -	-	56	87	
2.6	Ebenezer Hemenway, cleaning school house Henry Willard, cleaning privy &c	ss,		00	
"	Henry Williard, cleaning privy &c.	-	90	00	
	H. M. Wheeler, cash paid out for compass,	-	30	00	
••	Joseph Eaton, care of Ash st. school house,		0.4	2	
	Joseph Eaton, care of Ash st. school house, making fires &c Dwight Tracy, care of high school house, making fires &c	-	84	37	
6.6	Dwight Tracy, care of high school house,		-		
	making fires &c	-	50	00	
6.6	Charles L. Reed, care of school house, making fires &c P Holbrook and Co. for brooms brushes				
	making fires &c	-	25	14	
6.6	P. Holbrook and Co. for brooms, brushes,	&c.	97	42	
6.6	Samuel C. White and Co. for oil,	-	4	70 .	
66	Henry W. Miller, for desks, stoves &c.	~	328	95	
6.6	Joseph F. Loring, for stoves, &c.	4	76	28	
66	Southworth Howland, repairs,	ů.	267	25	
66	Joseph Lovell, repairs.	_	3	57	
66	Horace Avres, articles furnished schools.	_	80	20	
66	Nath'l G. Tucker, renairing nump &c.	<u>.</u>	6	12	
6.6	Brooks & Richards nutting un desks		2	75	
66	Levi Hardy wood and contingencies	_	45	67	
66	P. Holbrook and Co. for brooms, brushes, Samuel C. White and Co. for oil, - Henry W. Miller, for desks, stoves &c. Joseph F. Loring, for stoves, &c. Southworth Howland, repairs, - Joseph Lovell, repairs, - Horace Ayres, articles furnished schools, Nath'l G. Tucker. repairing pump &c Brooks & Richards, putting up desks, - Levi Hardy, wood and contingencies, - Lamb and Foster, stock and labor at high sc	hool	36	26	
	TITUIN A TITU		-		
	fumages at high school		67	80	
66	A aron Rilling stove nine fre	_	54	87	
44	W and H Palar tables and chairs		91	50	
44	T. M. Wiles, labor round, school house	•	21	50	
66	J. M. Miles, labor round school house,	-	4	00	
66	John McGee, labor round school house,	~	4:	00	
66	James Curby, sawing wood &c	-	0 O	28	
46	William A. Wheeler, exchange of furnaces at high school, Aaron Billing, stove pipe &c W. and H. Baker, tables and chairs, J. M. Miles, labor round school house, John McGee, labor round school house, James Curby, sawing wood &c Jonathan Reed, charcoal, John Burnett, making fires, sawing wood & Elijah McKenna, cleaning school room.	. **	200	10	
45	John Burnett, making fires, sawing wood &	c.	235	48	
44	Elijah McKenna, cleaning school room,		3	00	
46	George W. Rugg, for lot land,	1	,273	24	
4.6	Elijah McKenna, cleaning school room, George W. Rugg, for lot land,	-	15	00	
					1
16	Balance undrawn April 7th,1851,	-	25	03	
	* *				

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Received from John Boyden, former Treasurer, 1,565 85
Appropriation, 9,500 00
Note of N Wellington, (allowed as cash,) - 20 00
——————————————————————————————————————
· ·
Expenditures. Paid Alzirus Brown, seats, &c. for Summit st. 449 20
"Enerson K. Rice, balance due him Summit st. 1,269 55
David Prouty, furnace for Summit st 294 00
John C. Newton, mason work, Summit st 25 73
" Josiah Rice, services " " - 150
" W. and H. Baker, desks &c. " " - 84 06
" Elbridge Boyden, plans for Thomas st 56 00
"Horatio N. Tower, on account, Thomas st. 6,000 00
" John Phelps, labor round " " - 5 75
" N. York Protection office, insurance
for Thomas st 52 00
" Alfred D. Foster, for land Adams square, 300 00
"Bartlett and Marshall, for building school houses
in Adams square, and Pond districts, 2,992 00
" Elbridge Boyden, plans for Adams square, 15 00
"Jonas M. Miles, outbuildings, " - 205 16 "Henry W. Miller, for seats, stoves &c 264 79
itemy w. miner, for search, stoves co 201 is
Wol. Pluttal File Ins. Co. Insurance on
Adams square, 49 50
Daniel Harrington, stone and labor, I one dist.
John Darnard, stone and labor Adams square, 15 00
" Nathl. G. Tucker, pump &c. for Pond dist. 13 62 " William A. Draper, 59 71
——————————————————————————————————————
Balance overdrawn April 7th, 1851, 1,196 72
TAXES.
Balance uncollected April 7th, 1851, - 1,168 74

RECAPITULATION:
Table of Appropriations, all Receipts. (exclusive of taxes,) Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from May 1, 1850, to April 7, 1851.

	Cash in Treasury,	Tives (meellected)	Schools,	Summons,	Saluries of Watchmen, 2,100 00	Silaries,	Profit and loss,	Paving,	Paupers,	Outrages,	Militia,	Loans,	Land damages,	Licenses,	Lighting streets,	Lamp posts and fixt'rs,	Interest,	Highways,	Fuel, stationery, &c.	Funeral expenses,	Fire engines,	Fire department,	County tax,	Contingent expenses,	Common sewers,	Clocks and bells,	City scales,	City hall,	Board of Health,	Bills Receivable,	Aqueduct,	Abatement and disc'nt,	
000		9,500 00	18,000 00		2,100 00	4,125 00		10,500 00	3.300 00						1,500 00	1,000 00	3,350 00	6,500 00	8)0 00	350 00	1,6)0 00	3,6 10 00	4 73) 77	5,000 00	1,500 00	150 00			500 00		5,540 02		Approp'ns
		1,565 65	558	164 27			163 50				463 00	23,118 00		611 50		143 85	69 63	1,041 41				2,327 00		3 95	80 00		74 15	778 73				Laves.	Rec'ts exc.
			595 26		405 28					382 27	1 50		150 00				245 35	1,438 83	297 08			43 92		519 65	69 87					1	1.661 55		Transfer to
-				164 20		350 10		1,237 70						611 50	85 41	42 83					358 00	1,661 55		1,135 27			74 15	7787.)	245 35				Trans from
-		11,085 85	19,144 14		2,505 28	3,774 90	163 50	9,262 3)	3,310 00	382 27	464 50	23.118 00	159 00			1,191 02	365598	8.98)21	1,097 08	35 1 00	1,242 00	4,3 19 37	4,730 77	4,388 33	1,640 87	150 00			254 65	1	\$6,483 22 1.661 55		Rec'ts exc. Transfer to Trans from Fotal Rec'ts.
	934 49	12,232 57	19,11911		2,505 28	3,774 90	7311	9,262 30	3,136 91	382 27	461 50	21.372 19	150 00		1,414 59	1,101 02	3,655 98	8,950 10	1,097 18	72 75	1,242 00	3,385 24	4,73) 77	4.356 72	1.647 87	93 50			197 37	115 00	\$6,464 50		Expendit're.
	934 49	1,19672																			,								Drie or	#115 00			Dr. bal'ce
-			25 03				85 39		163 09		a de wo	1 745 81						30 14		277 25		924 13		3161	000	56 50			5724		\$1872		Cr bal'ce

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY. --:-

The City Hall (of brick) and land, (the Common.) The Alms House (of wood) and land, 204 acres, 133 rods. Wood lot, 26 acres, 19 rods. Sprout land, 12 years growth, 16 acres, Pest House at City Farm. Burial ground on the Common. on Mechanic Street. 6 6 on Pine Court. at South Worcester. City Pound on Pine Street. Brick School House and lot on Walnut Street. on Main 6 6 66 " on Pleasant " 46 66 66 on the Common. corner of Thomas and Summer Streets; there is a new Brick House, being erected on this lot, when done the old one to be taken down. Brick School House and lot on Ash Street. 68 66 66 at Quinsigamond Village. 66 at Adams Square District, (House built in 66 1850.)* 46 46 66 26 at Pond (House built in 1850.)* 44 66 at Northville 66 66 66 at Burncoat plain School House and lot on Summer Street. (small one) so long as used for on School purposes. ... " " on Pine Court. 46 46 on Beach st. 66 in Tatnick District. .. " New Worcester South Worcester .. 4.6 66 66 64 66 in Munroe 66 66 66 in Reed 4.6 66 66 in Chamberlain 4.0 in Leesville in Parkhurst 6 6

^{*}There was an addition made to these lots in 1850.

Lot of land for School House on Pine Street, bought of G. W. Rugg.

" " Sycamore Street." 66 66 " Salem

Hook and Ladder House on the Common,

Engine House and lot at Lincoln Square occupied by No. 1.

" at New Worcester " No. 2. 66 66

" at 21 Exchange Street " No. 3.
" at 77 Main " " Hose C 66 66 " Hose Co. No. 1. 66

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council, and Police Court Rooms, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices, and School Houses; Philosophical Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps &c. in Walnut Street School House; Libraries &c. in part of the School Houses; Tables &c. in part of the Ward Rooms.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, and fixtures belonging thereto, also a few tools.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES, AND UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

4 Engines, (2 new ones,) 11 Hose Carriages, (2 new ones,)

110 feet Suction Hose, 3727 feet Leading Hose,

12 Axes, 20 Buckets, 1 Hook and Ladder Carriage, 13 Ladders, 9 Hooks, 7 Crotch Poles.

In addition to the above, each Company is furnished with Spanners and Belts, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, Bars &c., together with the Furniture in their respective Houses.

IN CHARGE OF THE UNDERTAKERS.

3 Hearses, (1 on runners,)
2 Harnesses, (1 new,)
2 Biers, 3 Palls,
1 Rubber covering for Hearse,

1 Plan of the Pine Meadow ground, 1 Plan of part of So. Worcester ground.

IN CHARGE OF THE HIGHWAY COMMITTEE.

7 draught chains, 3 iron bars. 5 ox carts, 2 stake 2 stone hammers. 7 ox yokes,

2 plows, 2 tie chains 6 meal boxes. 2 shovel scrapers, 8 picks, 1 sett measures. 2 leveling 10 shovels. 3 drills. 2 rakes, 1 meal chest. 1 hay cutter, 1 feed trough, 3 lanterns, 6 plow points, Grease tub, pails, Hay forks, Lamp filler, &c. The Committee appraised the value of the above \$252 50.

IN CHARGE OF JOHN D. WELTS, KEEPER OF WATCH HOUSE.

Chairs, Tables, Desk &c. in Office Room,
Bedstead, Mattrass and Bedding for Keeper's bed,
4 straw ticks and 10 blankets,
12 watchmen's rattles,
7 watchmen's billys,
1 pair leg irons.

IN CHARGE OF THE LAMP LIGHTER.

40 oil and 63 gas lamps in use.

There is also on hand and not in use
6 posts and fixtures for gas, (in good order,)
13 lanterns """ (""")
A number of old oil lamps (not much value.)

In charge of George Geer, City Sealer.
The Standard of Weights and Measures.

FOUR CITY SCALES IN CHARGE OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS.

Frederic Cutting, at New Worcester, John H. Knight, at Washington Square, Charles H. Waters, at Lincoln "Highway Committee, (not in use.)

IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

30 grain sacks, 3 scythes and snaths, 2 pair oxen, 1 bull, 1 scalding tub, 2 grain cradles, 4 bushels plaster, Household furniture, 1 horse, 18 bushels corn. 200 lbs. lard, 12 cows, 30 lbs. butter, 2 calves, 8 bushels rye, 5 bushels buckwheat, 200 lbs. sugar, 8 swine, 10 bushels oats, 126 lbs. cheese, 30 fowls. 3 flails, 66 lbs. candles, 2 ox carts, 1 saddle. 10 lbs. tea, 1 ox wagon, 6 sickles, 8 lbs. coffee, 2 ox sleds, 1 pair tie chains, 1 bbl. flour, 1 sled tongue, 1 feed trough, 1 keg molasses, 1 market wagon,

1 hay cart body, 6 saddles, 1 pair scales, tongue and axle, 1 tackle and fall, Dairy ware, 1 buggy, 23 tons hay, 2 brass kettles, 6 bbls. soap, 3 harnesses, 1 ton straw, 2 whitewash brushes, 2 horse netts, 2 baskets and set 13 chains, measures, 1 washing machine, 1 shoe and chain, 1 horse blanket, and girt, 1 pruning saw, 3 buffalo robes, 1 harrow, 1 meat do. 2 sleighs, Crockery and glass ware, lot of lumber, 22 old axes, 3 pairs new shoes, 6 ox yokes, lot of pearenters 82 sheets, 1 horse rake, 86 pillow cases 6 ploughs, bench tools, 7 augers, 1 cultivator, 5 new shirts, 1 wheel barrow, beetle and wedges, 60 yards sheeting, 2 grind stones, 2 steel traps, 6 pair new hoes, 9 shovels, 2 cleavers, 2 pair new overalls, 12 yards prints, 3 adzes, 6 manure forks, 1 winnow ng mill, 2 soldering tools, 1 pound thread, 4 picks, chest of carpenter tools, 24 feather beds, bed-13 hoes, steads and cords, 1 air pump, 1 crosscut saw, 5 wood saws, 24 comfortables, 4 prong hoes, 16 stoves, funnel 24 bedquilts, 23 old cythes, 4 straw beds, bedsteads and furniture, 2 pair steelyards, and bedding, 2 snat's, 2 scale ng tubs, 500 pounds ham, 1½ quintals fish, lot of Id buckets, 1300 pounds pork, 15 lbs. stocking yarn, 5 feed boxes, 300 pounds beef, 1 bushel beans, 2 dairy, and 6 1 grul hook Lot dried apple, washing tubs, Sundry articles of apparel, 4 ox laskets, 1 cart tongue, axle 1 churn, left by persons dec'sed, and snew scraper, 1 cheese press, ½ bbl. vinegar, Box spices and medicine, 12 bush salt, 1 pair sled runners, lot of old iron, 23 lbs. sausages, 4 bbls. apples, 3 crowbars, 25 lbs. tallow, 4 bushels potatoes, 11 hay forks, 1 hive bees, 3 do. roots, 13 hay rakes, 1 refrigerator, 25 tons ice.

Appraised, March 29, 1851, by Alpheus Merrifield, Samuel Perry, and Charles Bowen, at \$2,423 00

AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT, APRIL 7, 1851.

-:-:--

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	INT.	PAYABLE	AMOUNT	INT. PAID TO
July 1, 1841.	Worcester County Inst. for Savings,		On demand,		
Mar 14, 1844,	46 46 46 46	46	66 66	8,950 00	66 66 66
Feb 1, 1845.	26 66 66 66	8.6	66 66	7,000 00	66 66 66
Feb. 17, 1846,	46 46 46 46	6.	66 66	4,000 00	66 66 66
June 1, 1846.		5	June 1, 1851	6,000 00	
May 30, 1848,	4 notes due same Institution, of				
	\$552 52 each,	No	June 17, an-	2,210 08	
66 66 46	15 notes due sam Institution of	Į.	nually,		
	\$1,604 85 each,	No	July 22, do.	24,072 75	
66 66 66	Worcester County Inst. f r Savings,	No	Sep. 1, 1851,	3,566 19	
66 26 66		6	On demand,	381 70	Jan. 1, 1851,
Mar 30, 1850,	66 66 66 66	66	Mar 30, '54,		
July 9, "	tt tt tt tt	66	On demand,		66 66 66
11 24, 11	46 66 66 66	• 6	46 .66	1,60185	46 66 66
June 2, 1848,	Ebenezer Mower,	66	66 66	2,000 00	Dec. 2, 1850,
" 24, "	Mary C. White,	46	46 66		
Oct. 2, "	John Boynton,	66	Oct. 2, 1853,		
Feb. 28, 1849,	Solon S. Hastings,	46	On demand,		
July 20, 1850,	" "	66	66 66		
Mar. 9, 1849,	David Whitcomb,	46	Mar. 9, 1854,		
Apr 4, 1848,	Sarah Waldo,	2.6	Un demand,		,,
June 28, 1849,	6. 66	66	66 66		Dec. 28,1850,
June 1, 1849,	William Dickinson,	46	66 66		
Feb 11, 1851,	66 66	66	66 66	1,000 00	2001 1, 2000,
Mar. 31, "	26 66	66	66 66	1,000 00	
April, 3, "	66 66	66	66 66	1,000 00	
7. "	66 66	46	66 66	1,00000	
	Judith Rogers,	46	Feb 23, '54,	1,375 00	Feb. 23,1851,
	Daniel McFarland,	66	On demand,		100. 20,1001,
	Susan F. Stone,	46	66 66	1,000 00	
Diai. 21, 1001,	Susan 2. Stone,			1,000 00	
				97,241 58	
	Temporary Loan			01,241 30	
April 7 1851	Mechanics Bank, (30 days,)		May 7-10, 51	1,500 00	
21p111 1, 1001,	Alcoholico Dania, (oo days,)		1145 ,210, 01	1,000 00	
		İ			
				•	

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR APRIL, 1850.

-:-:--

Worcester, May 17, 1851.

To the Hon. City Council of the City of Worcester:

The undersigned respectfully presents his Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the city for the month of April, 1850.

JOHN BOYDEN.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, MAY 19, '51.

Referred to Committee on Accounts—sent down for concurrence.

C. A. Hamilton, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, MAY 19, '51. Concurred.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Clerk.

City An	of Woril 1,	orcester in to April 3	accou	nt u	ive, 1	$\frac{hn}{850}$	Boyden.	, C	ity Treasurer	·, from
		nents.	_ `	_		_	_		\$75 96	
		,	ngod	_	_	_	-	_	131 56	
66	E: I	ngent Expe	uses,	•	-	-	-	•		
"	rire i	Department ng Commor	,	-	-	-	_	-	10 00	
••	Fenci	ng Commor	1,	-	-	-	-	-	33 04	
"	Highv	vays, (repa	irs of))	-	-	-	-	75	
66	Schoo	l appropriat	ion,	-	-	-	-		$170 \ 74$	
66	School	l appropriat l house ''			-	~	-	-	$2,022\ 00$	
66	Salary	T 66		-		-	-	DE	19 63	
	·									
									2,463 68	
Cash	in the	Treasury,	_			_		_	7,297 65	
Cubii	iii oiio	Troubary,							9,	761 33
										101 99
									Cr.	
Cash	on ha	nd, as per l	ast re	port,	~	-	-	-	7.150 21	
Rec'd	from	nd, as per l Aqueduct	Comn	nissio	ners of	18	49.	-	534 46	
66	66	City Hall	rents.		-	_	-		51 66	
66	66	Contingen	t accor	int	(of J	w	Lincoln	for		
		lamn nos	et)	, and	(01 0.	,,,		, 101	16 00	
66	66	lamp pos Licenses, Loans,	,,,,	-	-	_	-	-	9 00	
66	"	T	~	-	-	-	-	-		
		Loans,	-	-	-	-	~	-	2,000 00	mat 00
									 9,	
		E. E.			JO:	HN	BOYD	EN.	, City Treasu	irer.
777		4 47 00								

The above account has been duly examined, and is hereby certified to be correct.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL.

Chairman of Committee on Accounts.

Worcester, April 30, 1850.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, April 5, 1851.

The Committee on Highways, would respectfully submit the following

REPORT.

Immediately after entering upon the discharge of the duties entrusted to them, they appointed the following persons Assistant Highway Surveyors for their respective highway districts, to wit.

For District No. 2, Benjamin Flagg,

" No. 3, Jona. Lyon, Jr.

" No. 4, Dea. N. Brooks,

" No. 5, A. Taft,

" No. 6, N. Flagg,

" No. 7, John S. Case,

" No. 8, J. E. Bond,

" No. 9, J. A. White,

" No. 10, J. H. Brooks,

" No. 11, Geo. A. Chamberlain,

" No. 12, F. T. Stowell.

Timothy S. Bliss was appointed Superintendent, and under his direction, the repairs upon the streets and bridges have been made in district No. 1, which includes the entire compact part of the city. Mr. Bliss has also performed several jobs of work in the outer districts, but generally, the repairs upon the roads and bridges in the outer districts, have been entirely intrusted to the assistant highway surveyors, under the general direction of the Committee.

Under the direction of the Committee on Highways, there has been expended during the present municipal year, the sum of \$19,854 27.

The appropriations for the current year, at the disposal of the Committee, have been as follows, viz.

\$6,500 00

2 of to parts of totals after stranges,	,	
" paving Main and Front streets,	10,500	00
" constructing sewer on Main & Thomas sts.,	1,500	00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-18,500 00
		-10,000 00
To which amount may be added,		
For unexpended balance of last year's appropriation	on, 422	58
" transfer from conting't fund, for Pl'nt-st. sewe	er, 262	00
" oxen and manure, sold Prentice & Bliss,	- 438	
" privilege in sewer, of E. Flagg,	- 80	00
" manure sold N. Parkhurst & C. White, -	- 24	86
" proceeds of sales of grass, &c. on the commo	on, 40	97
" amount due from E. Allen, towards repairs	,	
on Main st. estimated at	- 75	00
" amount received of sundry persons towards	, 0	
	4.0	.00
repairs on May st	40	00
•		1,383 41
		19,883 41
		,

 ${\it Expenditures} \ as \ follows.$

For repairs of roads and bridges.

For repairs upon the roads and bridges by Assistant Surveyors, viz:

-	-				_				•
In	District	No.	2,	-	-	-	- "	-	306 70
	6.6	66	3,	-	-	-	-	-	192 90
	66	6.6	4,		-	-	-	-	$101 \ 52$
	44	44	5					-	247.56

T _n T	istrict N	0 6		_		_		182	20	
III D	1201100 14		-	_	_	_	_	294		
	66 6	٠,	-	-	•	•	-	100		
	66 66	ο,	-	-	~	-	-			
*		υ,	-	-	-	-	-	208		
		10,	-	-	-	-	-	305		
		11,	-	-	-	•	-	111		
	66 66	14,	-	-	-	•	-	162	62	
For repair	rs by Su	perintend	ent, on	Leic	ester 1	road,	Dis-			
	tric	et No. 3,	-	-	-	-	-	517	50	
66 66	" St	aperintend	lent, or	n May	street	t,N	o. 3,	96	00	
66 66	6.6	- 66			nont st					
		estimat					_	100	00	
46 66	" St	perintend					oad.—			
		No. 7,-						50	00	
66 66	" S	perintend								
	~ .	raising						200	00	
66 66	of atroo	ts in Distr							00	
		dges and								
	410	uges and	for more	airs,	anu e	EAUTUR	10 9116	069	97	
66 maxin	THE	grading	for pay	ing,	1 : 1	1040	-11	,963		
		Nelson, i						27		
61 66		st year's						31		
" pavi	ng Main	and Fron	t street	s, inc.	luding	grad	ing, S),750	00	
		sewer on	Main a	nd Th	omas	stree	ts, 1	,640	87	
"	66	66 66	Pleasa	nt stre			-			
	Ur	expended	balanc	e,	•	-	-	30	14	
		-					-		19,833 41	

The Committee are not aware that there are any accounts now outstanding against the city on account of repairs upon the roads and bridges, made under their direction, excepting a few smalls bills, not exceeding \$20. Annexed is a schedule of the tools on hand, in the care of the Superintendent, amounting as appraised by him to \$252 50.*

CHARLES WHITE,
WM. DICKINSON,
HENRY PRENTICE,
DANIEL HARRINGTON,

Committee
on
Highways.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Worcester, April 1st, 1851.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen for the City of Worcester:

Gentlemen:—I herewith transmit to your Honorable Board my return, stating the condition of the several Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder Companies, together with all their respective apparatus, belonging to the Fire Department for the City of Worcester.

During the past year there has been some change in the engines. Four old and almost worthless Engines have been sold, and two new modern built machines have been purchased in their stead. There have also been two new Hose Carriages bought and added to the Department.

The cost of all the change of apparatus your Honorable Board will have from your Committee on the Fire Department, who have this whole matter in charge.

In consequence of this change of Engines, the Department is better able to contend against fire than it ever has been. There ought to be more Hose purchased this Spring. We depend much more upon our Hose Companies at a

fire, when in reach of hydrants, than Engines. I therefore recommend that 1000 feet of Hose be obtained for the use of the Department.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

E. N. Holmes, Chief Engineer. Frederic Warren, Clerk.

Joel Wilder, Engineer, Sewell Thayer, Engineer.
Samuel A. Porter, "Alzirus Brown, "
Loring Coes, "

Hook and Ladder Company. House on Salem Street. No. of members, 30. The condition of the Carriage and House, good.

Washington Engine Co., No. 1. House on Lincoln Square. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1842, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. Some slight repairs have been made on this Engine this year, which makes it in as good condition as a new engine. 26 feet of Suction Hose. 1 Hose Carriage, carrying 400 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of the House, good. There is also at this house one old Hose Carriage with 300 feet of old Hose, which is much worn and not fit for hard service. It can be used in case of an emergency.

RAPID Engine Co., No. 2. House at New Worcester. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1834, by S. Thayer, Boston. 28 feet of Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, carrying 400 feet of Leading Hose. House, Engine and all the apparatus in good condition.

NIAGARA ENGINE Co., No. 3. House 21 Exchange Street. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1850 by W. C. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 27 feet of Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage carrying 427 feet of Leading Hose. House, Engine and all the apparatus in good condition.

Torrent Engine Co., No. 4. House on Pleasant Street. No. of members, 45. Engine built in 1850, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 27 feet of Suction Hose, 2 Hose Carriages, carrying 800 feet of Leading Hose. House, Engine and all the apparatus in good condition.

In consequence of improvements around the City Hall the past year, this Engine has been moved from the City Hall to a building owned by Wm. Dickinson, Esq., on Pleasant Street. If the Engine is to remain in this house, it will be necessary to make some repairs to the building, at an expense of about \$50. A Hose Loft is much wanted.

City Hose Co., No. 1. House, 77 Main Street. No. of members, 10. 2 Hose Carriages carrying 600 feet of Leading Hose. House and apparatus in good condition.

City Hose Co., No. 2. House, Washington Square. No. of members, 10. 2 Hose Carriages carrying 800 feet of Leading Hose. House and apparatus in good condition. This house is furnished by the Western Railroad Corporation.

There is also a Hose Carriage located near the factory of Wm. B. Fox & Son. There is attached to this Carriage 400 feet of Hose belonging to Messrs. Wm. B. Fox & Son, to be used in that vicinity under the direction of the Board of Engineers.

Besides the foregoing, each Company is furnished with Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, and all other apparatus necessary for their respective duties.

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers,	-	5
No. of Members,	-	220
Engines in use,	-	4
No. of feet of Leading Hose,	-	3727
No. of feet of Suction "	-	110
No. of Hose Carriages, -	-	11
No. of Buckets,	_	20
No. of Axes,	-	12
Hook and Ladder Carriage,	-	1
No. of Hooks, -	-	9
No. of Ladders,	-	13
No. of Crotchpoles, -	-	7

The Department have been called out ten times during the past year.

May 31, False alarm.

June 20, House on Central Street; damage trifling. August 14, False alarm.

" 28, Paint shop of Charles Albert; damage trifling.

October 30, Burning of shavings on Portland Street.

November 26, House of William Henry, Pine Meadow; mostly destroyed.

January 6, Car Factory of Osgood Bradley; damage not large.

January 14, House of Nathan Muzzy; damage trifling. February 21, Store of S. D. Harding; damage trifling. February 22, Wire Factory wood house; totally destroyed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ERASTUS N. HOLMES, Chief Engineer of the Worcester Fire Department.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor, for the year ending April 1, 1851, submit their annual

REPORT:

It is a source of congratulation that, increasing as our city is in population, the ordinary expenses for the support of the poor, have been less than in some of the recent preceding years, and less than the average for the last ten years. This has been owing, undoubtedly, in a great degree, to the prosperity of our people; but we feel authorized to express the belief that, in this state of things, there is evidence that the efforts which have been made by benevolent individuals to elevate the condition, and improve the morals of those who are liable to be led astray, have not been without a beneficial influence. The bread which has been cast upon the waters, we hope has begun to return, and that the seed which has been sown with fidelity and prayer, will yet yield an abundant harvest.

We may not expect to escape from the fact that the poor we have always with us, but we may hope that, if men and women who have the means will be true to the best interests of the race, pauperism will not increase. With this view, the Board would recommend judicious efforts in preventing men from acquiring those habits which tend inevitably to the poor house, and although they would advocate a liberal provision for the deserving poor, they would confidently hope that measures will be taken so to elevate the tastes and improve the condition of the people, that poverty shall never be traced to the faults or vices of its possessor.

During the past year, repairs have been made upon the barn at the town farm to the amount of about \$600. Mr. and Mrs. Knights have had charge of the poor house, and have managed so acceptably that the Board were unanimous ly in favor of employing them again, and added the sum of fifty dollars to the salary of Mr. Knights for the coming year.

The following statement of receipts and expenditures has been furnished by the Clerk of the Board of Overseers for the past year, and will show to the citizens the purposes for which their money has been expended, the number and classes of persons who have been furnished with relief, as well as the present situation of this important department of the affairs of the city:—

RECEIPTS.

April 9th, 1851. Casi	h of J. Boyde	n, to mee	et outsta	nding
	claims,		-	- 700 00
June 7th. Cash of G.				nding
	accounts agai	nst the S	tate,	$644\ 22$
Sept. 17. Cash approp	priation for rej	pairs,		600 00

Oct. 8th. Cash of City Treasurer,	$600 \ 00$	
Nov. 3d. " " "	600 00	
Cash of obligors of bonded alien passengers,	154 44	
Feb. 26th, 1851. Cash of State Treasurer, for support a		
burial of State paupers, -	703 50	
March 28. Cash of City Treasurer,	- 600 00	
	494 86	
Cash of other towns, Cash from sale of lumber purchased and not used,	17 05	
Cash from individuals for support of friends	404 91	
Cash from individuals for support of friends, -	491 77	
Cash from sales from the poor farm,		6,010 77
•		0,010 11
THE THE PARTY OF T		
EXPENDITURES.		
Outstanding Accounts against the city, Marc	h 26, 1850	
Cash due the Overseers,	\$33 36	
Sexton bill,	144 50	
Balance due the Superintendent of Alms House, and	the	
Clerk of the Overseers,	300 00	
Due State Lunatic Hospital,	197 27	
Balance of expenses of the Alms House in March 18:		
over the amount of sales from the farm,	122 40	
over the amount of sales from the farm,	122 10	
	797 53	
Onlines and of the Alms II		
Ordinary expenses of the Alms House,	1,468 61	
Cash expenses of repairs to buildings in addition to		
labor, board of workmen and materials furnished	F04.95	
from the farm,	594 35	
Expenses of relief furnished sundry persons out of	* 00 00	
the Alms House, whose settlement is in the city	769 00	
Paid Treasurer of the State Lunatic Hospital,	731 12	
Pay of Superintendent of the Alms House, and		
Clerk of the Board of Overseers,	550 00	
Paid for support of sundry persons sentenced to the	,	
House of Correction,	16 39	
Paid to other towns for support of paupers, -	8 70	
Paid for relief away from the Alms House to foreign,		
paupers, and incidental expenses,	853 90	
Cash in the hands of the Overseers, carried to new		
account,	$221\ 17$	
		6,01077
ESTIMATES,		
Estimated expenses for the support of paupers for		
the present year, in addition to what may be		
received for State paupers,		3,000 00
Troughout to the paupois,	-	0,000 00

The whole number of persons who have received assistance from the city for the year ending April 1st, 1851, is seven hundred and thirty. Of this number seventy-one are natives of Massachusetts,—forty-nine of other States of the Union. Forty-six, (including their children born in this country,) were English,—four hundred and fifty-five Irish,—ninety-nine were of the British provinces,—eight of Scotland,—six of Italy,—France and Germany, one each.

Twelve who have a settlement in this city, are now supported in whole or in part, with their friends, at an expense varying from fifty cents to two dollars per week; the expense of one only of whom is over one dollar per week, and this is a care of paralysis, and the person entirely helpless.

There were at the Alms House on the first day of April 1850, twenty-eight. Two hundred and fifty-seven were admitted during the year, twenty-eight remain, of whom five only have a settlement in this city. One of them is very aged, and has no use of his lower limbs. Two are lunatics,—one has been an idiot from birth, and has frequent fits. The number at the Alms House, the past year, has varied from fifteen to fifty.

The question of the best manner of supporting the poor is one upon which great difference of opinion prevails. The elements which enter into it are such that men may naturally come to different conclusions; but upon one subject there can be no dispute, and that is, that the community owes a duty, in its public capacity, to its poor and destitute, and in performing this duty, kindness and a due regard for the public interest should always be harmoniously blended. Upon this principle the Board have endeavored to act; and the rest of the Board have full confidence that

their Clerk, to whom the business has been generally committed, has applied this principle with honesty and consistent benevolence, in the performance of the responsible and trying duties imposed upon him.

HENRY CHAPIN,
ALPHEUS MERRIFIELD,
BENJAMIN B. OTIS,
CHARLES BOWEN,
WILLIAM F. WOOD,
SAMUEL PERRY,
EDWARD E. HALE,
N. R. PARKHURST,
EBENEZER COLLIER,

Overseers

of

the Poor.

Worcester, April 1, 1851.

A STATEMENT

Of the deaths that have occurred at the Alms House, in the City of Worcester, from April 25th, 1850, to March 24, 1851.

Date.	Name.	Age.	Where bo	rn. Disease.
1850, May,	Betsey McGraham,	46,	Ireland,	Chronic tumor.
July,	Catherine Russell,	60,	Canada,	Alcohol, tobacco.
"	Mrs. Calwall's child,	2m.	Alms House,	Fit in night at U.
				States Hotel.
Aug.	James Corcrem,	60,	Ireland,	Alcohol, dysentery.
Sept.,	John Eagin,	$1\frac{1}{2}$,	Worcester,	Suddenly, probably
				dysentery.
**	James McDermont,	,	Ireland,	Dysentery.
	Mary Nugent,	27,	"	46
	Sarah Murphy,	9m.		Fall upon the head.
46	Newell Rice,	59	Brookfield,	Alcohol, fever, con-
4044				sumption.
1851, Feb.,	Mary Brien,	24	Ireland,	Alcohol, ship fever,
			_	consumption.
March,	Charles Flagg,	56	Worcester,	Fever.
	Whole number,		1	1
	Males,			5
	Females,			6
	Average age, -	-	8	32

STEPHEN TRACY, M.D., City Physician.

Worcester, March 20, 1851.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Since our last annual Report, the number of water takers has increased fourteen, making the present number fifty-six; who use, as near as we are able to estimate, twenty-two thousand gallons daily. Add to this amount one thousand gallons running into the three watering troughs put up by the city, and the amount used in the watch house and city hall, and the aggregate is twenty-three thousand one hundred gallons as the daily supply from the reservoir; and which, at the present time, is all that is thought prudent by your commissioners to supply, although they have several very urgent applications. For the supply of these applicants, and the increasing demand for water, some immediate provision should be made.

In the original construction of the works, the first two hundred and eighty and one half feet of the communication between the pond and reservoir was a stone culvert, twelve inches square, laid in cement mortar; the remaining distance, one thousand four hundred and eighty-five feet, is a four inch iron pipe. In attempting, last summer,

to set a full head of water on to the culvert and pipe, the culvert was found to leak very badly, and, consequently, we do not get from the pond to the reservoir so much water as the pond would furnish in the dryest season of the year; and it is also supposed that a considerable quantity of water passed off, unobserved, through the leaks in the culvert. Your commissioners will improve the earliest practicable moment to take up the culvert and replace it by large iron pipes,—in the doing of which there are many obstacles to encounter;—the most serious ones are the keeping back the water in the pond, and the furnishing a supply of water during the operation; for our takers are mostly dependent on the aqueduct for their supplies.

The expenses for the past year have been very much increased, in consequence of grading several of the streets in which our pipes are laid, and which had to be dug out and lowered down; and, where the streets had been filled, longer hydrants have been substituted for those that were in. Four of the hydrants taken out, were used in the extension on Pleasant street, the last fall, which, had we been paid for them, would have increased the balance paid into the city treasury, \$88.

In the early part of the summer, the leak at the north eastern outlet had increased so much as to render it necessary that it should be stopped; which has been done as far as practicable, with heavy plank spileing, &c.

There are needed some slight repairs to the fence around the reservoir, the hydrant boxes, &c., which will be done at an early day.

Into the watering trough, near the city hall, about five hundred gallons of water flow each twenty-four hours; one half of which is supposed to pass off through the waste pipe and is lost. Your Commissioners would suggest that a brick reservoir be constructed at some convenient spot, below the surface of the common, and the waste water from the trough be conducted into it, thus furnishing a large supply of water which might be used by the engine men, at their monthly drills, and, also, be useful in case of fire.

Accompanying this is a table, giving the average height of the water in the pond each month for the last four years, and also the average height for each year.

There has been received for water rents, during the past year, eleven hundred fifty-three dollars and two cents,—and one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, being the balance due from two takers for the year ending May 1, 1850,—making twelve hundred seventy-five dollars and fifty-two cents; and we have paid out for labor, materials, and care of Aqueduct, &c. ten hundred ninety-five dollars and thirty cents,—leaving a balance of one hundred eighty dollars and twenty-two cents, which has been paid to the City Treasurer. There still remain twenty-one dollars due from two takers. A detailed account of the expenditures accompanies this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by

HENRY W. MILLER, Aqueduct RUFUS D. DUNBAR, Commissioners.

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	inches 37,12 39,53 36,65 54,67	Rain during the year.	
Snow during year.	1 in. 61 433 48	Snow dur- ing year.	

Year. 1847 1848 1849 1850

Hen	RY W. MILLER, IN ACCOUNT WITH CITY AQUEDUCT,	$\mathbf{\hat{D}}_{\mathrm{R}}$.
April, 18	350, To cash received of two takers, for balance of	
-	Rent to May 1, 1850,	\$122 50
	To cash received for Water Rents, from May 1, 1850, to May 1, 1851, from 54 takers,	1153 02
		\$ 1275 52
1850.	Cr.	
Aug. to I	Nov. By cash paid for 301 1-4 days work on Aque-	
	duct, at pond and in the street,	301 25
Nov. 15,	Paid S. W. Osgood on account,	99 00
Dec. 1,		50,00
1851,	" E. Willard, for carting earth to pond,	50
Jan. 8,	"George Scott, for carting lumber, Hydrant	2.00
2	Boxes, &c.,	6 00
46 66	" Chase and Nourse, for Tan (for boxing Hy-	* 4 0 -
	drants),	14 67
"	" Luther Slater, for packing and rope,	4 31
" "	"Asa Nourse, for carting,	5 06
" 13,	" H. D. Goodnow, for paving,	4 25
Feb 20,	" John Gates, for plank, &c.,	28 40
" 1,	"S. W. Osgood, on account,	$25\ 00$
Mar. 31,	" Joseph Walker & Co., for storing Hydrant	
	Boxes,	6 00
April 7,	"W. A. Wheeler, for Hydrants, &c. &c., -	288 68
" 14,	"Artemas Ward, for drilling in trough,	50
May 24,	"H. W. Miller's account, for shovels, nails,	
	&c., •	14 34
" 31,	"Gas Light, account for Coke,	. 68
66 66	" Chase and Nourse, account for trucking, -	3 00
46 66	" Asa Nourse, account for trucking,	3 00
66 66	"S. W. Osgood, balance for services, &c., to	447.00
	May 1, 1851,	115 66
		970 30
June 2,	Paid Water Commissioners for services, for year end-	
o uno zi,	ing May 1, 1851,	125 00
	Cash paid to City Treasurer, to balance,	180 22
		\$1275 52

[Errors excepted.]

H. W. MILLER.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER. 1851.

MAYOR.

PETER C. BACON.

ALDERMEN.

WARD 1,-GEORGE W. RUSSELL,

" 2,—ICHABOD WASHBURN,

" 3,—DANIEL HARRINGTON,

" 4,—JOSEPH PRATT,

" 5,—DAVID WOODWARD,

" 6,—CHARLES WHITE,

" 7,—JOHN M. EARLE,

" 8,—JONAS M. MILES.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN. CHARLES A. HAMILTON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Charles Washburn, President. William A. Smith, Clerk.

Ward 1, Nathan Muzzy,
Joseph Lewis,
Alexander Thayer,

Ward 2, Chas. Washburn, Lee Sprague, Benjamin B. Otis, Ward 3, Adam Dawson, Wm. B. Maxwell, Gill Valentine,

Ward 4, Calvin Newton,
John P. Southgate,
John F. Burbank,

Ward 5, Daniel S. Burgess, Henry S. Washburn, Bringham Goss,

Ward 6, John F. Gleason, Joseph D. Bringham, Peregrine B. Gilbert, Ward 7, Erastus Tucker, Nathan Ainsworth, Saml. H. Colton,

Ward 8, Albert Tolman, Henry H. Chamberlin, Jonas Hartshorn.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Public Buildings.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Miles and Pratt.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Aldermen Earle and Russell.

On Enrolled Bills.—Aldermen Earle and Russell.

On Elections.—Aldermen Pratt and Russell.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Messrs. Tolman, Gleason and Chamberlin.

On Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Maxwell, H. S. Washburn and Ainsworth. On Elections and Returns.—Messrs. Tucker, Southgate and Goss.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.—Aldermen White and Pratt; Common Councilmen Tolman, H. S. Washburn and Colton.

On Accounts.—Aldermen Russell and White; Common Councilmen Chamberlin, Maxwell and Gilbert.

On Highways.—Aldermen Miles and Harrington; Common Councilmen Muzzy, Dawson and Valentine.

On Shade Trees and Public Grounds.—Aldermen Earle and White; Common Councilmen Southgate, Gilbert and Ainsworth.

On Water.—Aldermen Harrington and Miles; Common Councilmen Gleason, Burgess and Tucker.

On Fire Department.—Aldermen Pratt and Russell; Common Councilmen Sprague, Lewis and Southgate.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Woodward and Harrington; Common Councilmen Chamberlin, Brigham and Thayer.

On Printing.—Aldermen White and Russell; Common Councilmen H. S. Washburn, Otis and Hartshorn.

On Education—The Mayor and Alderman Earle; Common Councilmen Newton, Burbank and Colton.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Mayor, and Aldermen Pratt and Miles, President of Common Council, and Common Councilmen Tolman, Newton and Burbank.

CITY PHYSICIAN. STEPHEN TRACY.

CITY MESSENGER. DAVID GLEASON.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Mayor, (ex-officio) President of the Board.

Ward 1, Orrin P. Gilbert, Charles A. Wheeler, Andrew Hutchinson.

- 2, Alonzo Hill, John H. Brooks, Walter Bigelow, Jr.
- " 3, Samuel Flagg, David Hitchcock, Appleton Fay.
- " 4, John F. Burbank, Calvin Newton, Putnam W. Taft.
- " 5, Henry J. Howland, Wm. H. Harris, Thos. Magennis.
- " 6, Samuel B. Swaim, John C. Newton, O. H. Tillotson.
- " 7, Elam Smalley, Henry Griffin, John Gray.
- " 8, William Workman, Seth P. Miller, Nath'l T. Bent.
- Henry J. Howland, 199 Main Street, Secretary.
- P. W. Taft, 18 Pearl Street, Prudential Committee for Centre District.

COMMITTEE FOR EXAMINING TEACHERS.

A. Hill, O. H. Tillotson, S. B. Swaim, N. T. Bent, O. P. Gilbert, W. Workman and S. Flagg.

COMMITTEE ON BOOKS AND SCHOOL APPARATUS.

- J. F. Burbank, W. Workman, J. Gray, S. Flagg, O. H. Tillotson. Committee on School Houses.
 - P. W. Taft, J. C. Newton, A. Hill, C. Newton, A. Fay.

Sub-Committees on Schools—Centre District.

Ash Street West Primary, Messrs. Harris and Magennis.

Ash Street East " " Magennis and Howland.

Front Street East " " Gray and Workman.

Front Street West " " Hitchcock and Taft.

Pleasant Street South " " Griffin and Hitchcock.

Pleasant Street North " " Hutchinson and Tillotson.

Main Street "Gilbert and Fay.

Summer Street North " Wheeler and Bigelow.

Summer Street South " "Brooks and Flagg.

Pine Meadow "Hitchcock and Magennis.

African, "Hutchinson and Gray.

Pleasant Street Secondary. "Tillotson and Griffin.

Pleasant Street Secondary, "Tillotson and Griffin.

Main Street "C. Newton and Fay.

Summer Street South " " Taft and Harris.

Ash Street "J. C. Newton and Gilbert.

Thomas Street "Smalley and Miller.

Summer St. North, Secondary, Messrs. Howland and Miller.
Thomas St. Grammar, "Burbank, Bent and Gray.
Main St. "Workman and Swaim.
Front St. "J. C. Newton and Smalley.
Classical and English High, "Smalley, Hill, Bent,
Burbank and Workman.
Suburban Schools.
Schools. Visiting Committees. Prudential Committees.
No. 1, Tatnuck, Calvin Newton. S. P. Corbin.
" 2, Parkhurst, Appleton Fay. Edward Curtis.
" 3, Leesville, " John F. Boice.
" 4, New Worcester, S. B. Swaim, P. W. Taft. Loring Coes.
" 6, So. Worcester, Samuel Flagg. Pitt Holmes.
" 7, Quinsigamond, Henry Griffin. Jona. D. Grout.
" 8, Monroe, John F. Burbank. J. F. Burbank.
" 9, Pond, Henry J. Howland. Samuel F. Gates.
"10, Adams Square, Walter Bigelow, Jr. M. M. Chaffin.
" 11, Burncoat Plain, John Gray. Jabez Rice.
"12, Northville, John H. Brooks. John H. Brooks.
" 13, Chamberlain, Nath'l T. Bent. Nath'l C. Moore.
"14, Read, Charles A. Wheeler. Erastus Wheeler.
TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.
GEO. W. WHEELER.
Assessors.
Edward H. Hemenway, Benjamin Walker, Wm. Dickinson.
Assistant Assessors.
Ward 1, Joseph Lewis, Ward 5, Wm. H. Harris,
2, Thos. H. Rice, 6, Wm. A. Draper,
3, L. W. Sturtevant, 7, Lewis Thayer,
4, Adams P. Barnes, 8, Tilly Raymond.
Overseers of the Poor.
The Mayor (ex-officio) Chairman. Alpheus Merrifield, Clerk.
Ward 1, Alpheus Merrifield, Ward 5, Samuel Perry,
2, B. B. Otis, 6, Edward Southwick,
3, Wm. Lucas, 7, Nath'l R. Parkhurst,
4, Newell Philbrick, 8, Wm. G. Moore.
Ward Officers.—Ward 1.

Warden, Jonas White. Clerk, Geo. T. Sutton.

Inspectors of Elections, Josiah Rice, Henry Earl, Erastus N. Holmes.

Ward 2.

Warden, Benj. Walker. Clerk, Timo. K. Earle.

Inspectors of Elections, Asa D. Whittemore, Wm. G. Maynard, Rufus

W. Newton.

Ward 3.

Warden, Gerry Valentine. Clerk, Jas. H. Bancroft.
Inspectors of Elections, Sam'l C. White, Alfred Hood, Chas. Mason.

Ward 4.

Warden, Chas. G. Prentiss. Clerk, Homer E. Sargent.

Inspectors of Elections, Fras. Harrington, Edwin Moody, Lewis Sturtevant.

Ward 5.

Warden, Elbridge G. Watkins. Clerk, Henry M. Barbour.

Inspectors of Elections, Wm. Seaver, A. J. Brooks, David D. Stowell.

Ward 6.

Warden, Edwin Draper. Clerk, Sam'l Smith.

Inspectors of Elections, E. L. Brigham, Benj. Barber, M. S. Ballord.

Ward 7.

Warden, Hartley Williams. Clerk, Thos. Earle.

Inspectors of Elections, E. L. Holman, Z. E. Berry, E. R. Estabrook.

Ward 8.

Warden, E. H. Hemenway. Clerk, F. H. Daniels.

Inspectors of Elections, Richard Ball, Chas. Hadwen, Emory Banister.

MEASURERS OF WOOD, BARK AND CHARCOAL.

Albert Gould, Geo. Geer, John H. Knight.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND CLAPBOARDS.

Alpheus Merrifield, Walter R. Bigelow, Moses T. Breck, Sam'l D. Harding.

FIELD DRIVERS.

Jaalam Gates, John F. Clark.

Fence Viewers.

John F. Clark, Jonathan Lyon, Benj. Flagg, Benj. Walker, George A. Chamberlain.

UNDERTAKERS.

Danforth B. Comins, George Sessions, Thomas Magennis.

Sealer of Weights and Measures. George Geer. PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Lincoln Square,—Chas. H. Waters. Washington Square,—John H. Knight. New Worcester,—Fred. Cutting.

Pound Keeper.

James Campbell.

CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH, Frederick Warren.

WATCHMAN OF THE CITY HALL.
John D. Welts.

WATCHMEN.

Wm. W. Codding, Stephen Shumway, Lathrop Dorman, Gustavus Elliot, Ebenezer Lund, Arvin Thompson.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Henry W. Miller, Rufus D. Dunbar, Edwin Draper.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer, Erastus N. Holmes. Clerk, Sewell Thayer.

Assistant Engineers, Joel Wilder, Sewell Thayer, Loring Coes, Alzirus
Brown, Tilly Raymond, Sam'l A. Porter.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Foreman, Elbridge G. Watkins. Clerk, John F. Watkins.

Hose Company No. 1.

Foreman, Chas. Forbes. Clerk, Ethan R. Cheney.

Hose Company No. 2.

Foreman, Joel Hammond. Clerk, George Woodbury.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

Foreman, Silas J. Brimhall. Clerk, John Willoughby.

RAPID ENGINE COMPANY No 2.

Foreman, Levi W. Towle. Clerk, Charles Hersey.

NIAGARA ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

Foreman, Perry Wilbur. Clerk, W. D. Andrews.

TORRENT ENGINE COMPANY No. 4.

Foreman, B. E. Hutchinson. Clerk, E. P. Winter.

CITY MARSHAL. GEORGE JONES.

CONSTABLES.

Jeremiah Kane, Jonathan Day, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederick Warren, Wm. A. Howland, David Gleason, Levi Jackson, Edward L. Holman.

City Document, Ho. 5.

RULES

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

AND

REGULATIONS

OF THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 MAIN STREET.



RULES AND REGULATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By special enactment of the Legislature of the Commonwealth, twenty-four persons are annually elected, who with the Mayor, constitute the Board of School Committee, and have the superintendence of the Public Schools. These schools are graded as follows: Primary, Secondary, Grammar, Classical and English High School:—and when it is necessary to unite two or more grades, the school is called a Mixed School. Of this class are the Young Men's School, the African and the Evening Schools, and the several schools in the Suburban parts of the city. In these schools, instruction is freely given to children of both sexes, who reside in the city, and who have reached the age of four years.

CHAPTER I.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

Section 1. Organization, Election of Officers, and Appointment of Committees. The first meeting of the Board shall be held during the week following the first Monday in January, in each year. The Mayor of the city is President of the Board ex-officio. A Secretary shall be chosen at this meeting, and committees appointed as follows: a

Committee of Visitation on the Classical and English High School consisting of five members, and a Committee on each of the other schools, consisting of two members; a Committee on Books and School Apparatus; a Committee on School Houses; a Committee on the Examination of Teachers, and a Committee of Estimates, each of which shall consist of five members. A Prudential Committee of one person shall be appointed for each of the Suburban school houses, and one for all the school houses in the Centre. There shall also be a Committee of Conference, consisting of the Mayor, Secretary and three other members. See ch. iv. sec. 9.

- SEC. 2. Regular meetings. The Board shall hold regular meetings during the first week of every month, on the day and hour previously designated.
- Sec. 3. Quorum. For the transaction of ordinary business, seven members shall constitute a quorum, but when matters of importance, such as the election of teachers or the appropriation of money, are to be acted upon, a majority of the whole Board shall be present.
- SEC. 4. Order of Business. The order of business at the regular meetings of the Board shall be, 1, Calling the Roll: 2, Reading and correcting the records of the last regular meeting, and of any special intervening meeting: 3, Reports of visiting committees: 4, Reports of other committees: 5, Reception of petitions: 6, Unfinished business: 7, Any business appropriately belonging to the Board.
- SEC. 5. Rules of Order. The meetings of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the rules usually adopted by deliberative assemblies; and no member shall speak more than twice on the same question without a vote of the Board.

- Sec. 6. Assignment of the Schools. The assignment of the schools to Visiting Committees, shall be made by a committee of seven members appointed for that purpose at the first meeting of each new Board, and so made, that each member shall be allotted to one or more schools.
- SEC. 7. Calling the Roll. At each meeting of the Board, the roll shall be called at the hour appointed for the meeting, and the names of the members then present, and such as may afterwards be in attendance, shall be entered on the records.

CHAPTER II.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

- Sec. 1. To Preside, &c. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all the meetings of the Board when present; to appoint special meetings when he shall deem expedient, or when any five members of the Board shall request him in writing to do so; and to charge himself with a general supervision of the business to be transacted by the Board.
- Sec. 2. To appoint Committees. The President shall appoint all committees unless otherwise ordered.
- SEC. 3. To visit Schools. It shall also be his duty to make such visitations of the schools, as his other duties will allow.

CHAPTER III.

Duties of the Secretary.

Sec. 1. General Duties. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a fair record of all the doings of the Board; to give notice to each member, of all meetings;

to notify the chairman of every committee appointed, and state the commission and the names of the members; to transmit and see to the execution of all orders of the Board, unless otherwise directed; to receive all applications for employment as teachers; to give certificates of approbation to all teachers who have been examined and engaged by the Board; to keep a list of all the teachers employed in the public schools of the city, with the amount of their salaries annexed; to notify, immediately, all new teachers of their appointment; and to see that the teachers are furnished with utensils for the blackboard, and with registers and blanks for such reports as the Board may require of them. He shall also inform the principals of the schools of the names of the officers of the Board and the several committees to whom they may refer; and shall keep constantly on hand such blanks as may be necessary and convenient for the discharge of his duty as the Board's executive officer, and carefully preserve all books, documents, reports, and papers, suitably arranged for convenient reference. shall certify all orders for money voted by the Board.

- Sec. 2. Reports. He shall at the end of each term, present to the Board an abstract of the teachers' reports, and shall prepare the Returns which the statute requires to be made to the Secretary of the Board of Education.
- Sec. 3. Books for Indigent Scholars. He shall furnish books for indigent scholars, and those who are not supplied by parents or guardians, whenever requested by the teacher or Committee, taking care to conform to the statute provided in such cases.
- Sec. 5. Compensation and Expenses. The Secretary shall receive a salary of two hundred dollars per annum, and all the incidental expenses of his office shall be paid.

Sec. 6. Text Books. It shall also be his duty to furnish

each teacher's desk with a copy of every book prescribed by the Board to be used in that school; and he shall cause a printed label to be placed in a suitable manner in each book, with these words upon it: The property of the City of Worcester: For the use of the Committee and Teachers.

CHAPTER IV.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

- SEC. 1. Visitation of the Schools. The Committees of Visitation shall have charge of the schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the statute (Rev. St. ch. 23, 5, 16), not less than once in four weeks, and generally, on the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, and at that meeting shall report their true condition.
- SEC. 2. Examinations. At the close of each term, the Committees, with such other members as the Board may designate, shall make a more thorough examination of their respective schools, and at the end of the year, present a written report of their condition to the Board.
- SEC. 3. Advice and direction. The Committees shall give such advice and directions to the teachers, as they may deem suitable, and take cognizance of any difficulty which may have occurred between the teachers, pupils or parents, relative to the government and instruction of the schools. An appeal to the whole Board shall always be the privilege of every citizen or teacher.
- Sec. 4. *Promotions*. They shall also make promotions to the higher schools at the examinations of their schools, as they may judge expedient, except to the Classical and English High School.

SEC. 5. Special favors. It shall be their duty generally to make any arrangement which they may find necessary, relative to their schools, and the convenience and temporary indulgence of the teachers, in cases not provided for by the general regulations. But they shall not release a teacher from school, for a longer period than one week.

SEC. 6. Visitation by each member of the Board. Although the interests of the schools demand special Committees, yet each member of the Board shall consider it his duty to watch over all the public schools in the city, attend their examinations and visit them at other times, as his convenience will permit.

SEC. 7. The Committee on Books and School Apparatus, shall have in special charge the text-books and apparatus used in the public schools; shall examine such other books, apparatus and maps as they may be able, and recommend such changes as they shall deem worthy of the attention of the Board. But no report of this Committee shall be acted on until after it shall have laid upon the table one month.

SEC. 8. The Committee on School Houses shall make such recommendations as to the erection of new, or the alteration of old houses, as in their judgment the educational interests of the city require; have the general oversight of the erections and alterations recommended by the Board and voted by other branches of the city government; give special attention to the arrangements for ventilating and warming the houses; consult with Committees of other Boards, when needful, and make report of their doings to this body.

SEC. 9. The Committee of Conference, consisting of the Mayor, Secretary and any three members of the Board, shall confer with other members of the Board, when requested, and give advice in the premises.

SEC. 10. Examinations of Teachers. The Committee on the examination of Teachers, shall unite with the Visiting Committee of the school in which the vacancy is to be filled, and having received the applications left with the Secretary, proceed to examine the candidates according to the statute (Rev. St. ch. 23: 13), and always with reference to the office then to be filled, and recommend to the Board such as they approve for election, stating their qualifications in all respects, so far as they can ascertain them, and also report the names and qualifications of the principal applicants.

SEC. 11. Estimates for the year. The Committee on Estimates shall carefully investigate the probable expenses of the public schools of the city for the current year, and make a report of their investigation in detail, in season to be incorporated with the annual appropriations.

SEC. 12. Prudential Committees. The Prudential Committees shall have the powers, and perform the usual duties of such officers, as provided by the statute, subject in all cases of difficulty to the advice and directions of the Committee on School Houses, and always subject to the control of the Board. The Committee who has charge of the school houses in the centre shall, in addition to other duties as provided for in the statute, visit each house as often as twice every month, observe the condition of the yards and out-buildings connected therewith, cause all minor repairs that are needed to be made immediately, see that necessary blackboards and fixtures are provided, and make report of his doings to the Board monthly.

SEC. 13. Written Reports. All reports of Committees, except the monthly reports of the Visiting Committees, shall be made in writing.

CHAPTER V.

APPOINTMENT OF THE TEACHERS.

- Sec. 1. Elected annually. In December annually, all the Teachers who are employed by the year, in the public schools, shall be elected by ballot and their salaries determined; and no alteration shall be made in the amount of salary at any other time. Whenever vacancies occur, and in schools that are not permanent, Teachers may be appointed when the Board see fit, and their compensation determined.
- SEC. 2. Public notice to be given of vacancies. Whenever a vacancy occurs in any permanent school, the Secretary shall give public notice thereof, in the daily papers of the city, for at least one week, stating, that the Board will receive applications for the office, until a day named therein.
- Sec. 3. Tenure of office. The permanent teachers shall hold their office for one year, unless sooner removed by a vote of the Board, and no one will be allowed to resign, except for cause satisfactory to the Board; and in all cases, a month's notice will be required.
- Sec. 4. Salary of Teachers. The salaries of the permanent teachers shall be paid in equal quarterly instalments on or before the first day of January, April, July and October; but in case a teacher leaves the service of the Board before the end of the year, the compensation shall be in proportion to the number of weeks actually employed in school. All other teachers shall be paid at the end of the term for which they are employed.

CHAPTER VI.

DUTIES OF THE TEACHERS.

- SEC. 1. The Teacher's main business. Teachers are required to make teaching their main business, to give to it their best thoughts and energies, and to devote themselves to it to the exclusion of all other regular employment.
- SEC. 2. Punctuality. The teachers shall punctually observe the hours appointed for opening and dismissing the schools; and during school hours shall faithfully devote themselves to the public service.
- Sec. 3. Morning Exercises. The morning exercise of all the schools shall commence with the reading of the Scriptures; and it is recommended that the reading be followed with prayer by the teacher, or the Lord's Prayer by the school.
- SEC. 4. Morals and Deportment. Teachers shall take special pains to impress upon the minds of their scholars the importance of good manners, as well as the value of truth, honesty and benevolence; and instruction in morals and deportment shall be daily given in conformity with the provisions of the statute. Rev. St. ch. 23: 7.
- Sec. 5. General supervision of the scholars. It is expected that the teachers will exercise a general inspection over the conduct of the scholars, not only while in school, but also during their recess, while in the aisles and yards, and while coming to and returning from school. They shall exert their influence to prevent all quarrelling and disagreement, all rude and noisy behavior in the streets, all vulgar and profane language, all improper games, and all disrespect to citizens and strangers.

- SEC. 6. Discipline. The teachers are enjoined to maintain a kind and faithful discipline over their scholars, avoiding all harsh punishments and provoking and improper language.
- SEC. 7. Teachers may exclude a scholar. For violent or pointed opposition to authority, a teacher may exclude a scholar from School for the time being, and he shall thereupon inform the parent or guardian of the measure, and apply to the Committee for advice and direction.
- SEC. 8. Refractory pupils may be dismissed. When any pupil shall continue for a length of time violent and refractory under proper discipline, the case shall be reported to the Committee, and they shall dismiss from the school or otherwise deal with such pupil according to their discretion.
- SEC. 9. Immoral pupils to be dismissed. When a pupil shall be convicted of grossly immoral conduct, it shall be the duty of the teacher to make known the case immediately to the Committee, and by their authority the offender shall be dismissed from the school.
- SEC. 10. Pupils under censure. In case of any scholar's leaving school when under censure for misconduct, the teacher shall immediately give notice thereof to the Committee of such school, and such scholar cannot be readmitted to any school in the city, without making such satisfaction as shall be required by them.
- SEC. 11. Arrangement of classes. Principals of the schools shall carefully arrange their classes according to their capacities and attainments, and shall rearrange them, from time to time, as the interest of the pupils may require.
- Sec. 12. Duties of the Principal. When there is more than one teacher in a school, the Principal shall exercise

a general supervision over the school, and examine the classes of the Assistants, at least once in four weeks.

- SEC. 13. Duties of the Assistants. The Assistants shall in addition to the instruction of the classes assigned to them, co-operate with the Principals in their efforts for the general welfare of the schools, and do what they can to promote the advancement of the pupils.
- SEC. 14. Returns of the Schools. Principals of the schools shall make a return to the Secretary of the Board of the state of their schools, at the end of each term. They shall also make a monthly report of each pupil to parents or guardians. The blank forms in both cases to be furnished by the Secretary of the Board.
- SEC. 15. Register. Teachers are required to keep accurately the School Register recommended by the Board of Education, and present it to the Committee at their monthly visitation.
- SEC. 16. Application to their Committees. In cases of difficulty in the discharge of their official duties, or when they may desire any temporary indulgence, teachers shall apply to the Committees of their respective schools for advice and direction. But no teacher can be absent from school except by special permission.
- SEC. 17. Observance of the Rules. In all cases, teachers are to comply with the regulations of the Board and the directions of the Committee of their school.
- SEC. 18. Responsible for school property. Each teacher shall feel bound to preserve the school property entrusted to his care. But all injury done to it shall be paid for by the parent or guardian of the scholar convicted of the same.
- Sec. 19. Ventilation. Teachers shall give vigilant attention to the ventilation and temperature of the school

rooms. A regular system of ventilation shall be practised, at all seasons of the year, by which the air in the rooms shall be effectually changed at the end of each session, before the house is closed.

- SEC. 20. Cleanliness of the premises. Teachers shall prescribe such rules for the use of the yards and outbuildings connected with the school houses, as shall ensure their being kept in a neat and proper condition, and shall examine them as often as may be necessary for such purpose, and they shall be held responsible for want of neatness or cleanliness about their premises, and the general condition of the school house.
- SEC. 21. Repairs. It shall be the duty of the teachers to see that the school rooms and entries are kept neat and clean, and whenever, through accident or otherwise, any repairs are needed, they shall immediately report the same to the Prudential Committee.
- SEC. 22. Medals and prizes. Teachers shall not award medals or other prizes to the pupils under their charge.
- SEC. 23. Contributions prohibited. No subscriptions or contributions for any purpose whatever, or exhibitions, or shows, shall be introduced into any public school by the teachers, without permission of the Visiting Committee.
- SEC. 24. Exhibitions and Shows. All invitations to the schools to attend public exhibitions and shows of every kind, are prohibited, unless permission be first given by the President and Secretary of the Board.
- Sec. 25. Complaints. Teachers are to entertain no complaints from parents or others, but to refer the complainants directly to their Visiting Committees.

CHAPTER VII.

Admission, Attendance, and Duty of the Pupils.

- Sec. 1. Vaccination. Scholars to be admitted to either of the schools, must furnish evidence that they have had the kine pox, or are otherwise protected from the small pox.
- Sec. 2. Minimum age of admission. Children of the age of four years may be admitted to the Primary Schools.
- SEC. 3. Admission to the Secondary Schools. For admission to the Secondary Schools, scholars must be able to read fluently in the reading books used in the Primary Schools, to spell correctly such words as are common in those books, must be familiar with the stops, abbreviations, numbers, figures, the multiplication table, and with the arithmetic and geography prescribed for those schools.
- SEC. 4. Admission to the Grammar Schools. For admission to the Grammar Schools, scholars must be good readers in the books used in the Secondary Schools, and be able to pass a good examination, in all the studies prescribed for those schools.
- Sec. 5. Admission to the Classical and English High School. Candidates for admission to the Classical and English High School, shall be able to pass a satisfactory examination in arithmetic, geography, grammar, and history of the United States, to write a fair and legible hand, and to read and spell correctly. Pupils however may be admitted to a partial course, provided they are twelve years old, and are prepared to enter the class engaged in the studies they propose to pursue. Boys may also be admitted to prepare for college, at the request of their parents, under such regulations as the Committee may impose.

- Sec. 6. Examinations for admission to the High School. Schoolars shall be examined for admission into the High School, on the Monday preceding the commencement of the Spring term, and for advanced standing they may be examined on the Monday preceding each of the other terms. The examinations are to be conducted at the Walnut St. School house, by the teachers of the High School, under the direction of the Committee on that school.
- SEC. 7. Absentees readmitted. Any scholar belonging to a school above the Primary whose absence has been of more than one month's standing, shall not be admitted by the teacher, without a ticket of admission from the Secretary of the Board, or Visiting Committee.
- Sec. 8. *Promotions*. All promotions, shall be made by the Visiting Committee at the annual examination, and at no other time, except in special cases to be determined by the Board.
- Sec. 9. Tickets of admission. Teachers shall preserve the tickets of admission of the Scholars who shall attend their schools, and present the same to the Committee at the first examination after they shall have been admitted.
- Sec. 10. Transfers. All transfers in consequence of change of residence, shall be made by the Secretary of the Board, or by the Visiting Committee of the school to which admission is sought.
- SEC. 11. Legitimate causes of absence. As regularity and punctuality of attendance are indispensable to the success of a school, it is important to maintain the principle, that necessity alone can justify absence. Sickness, domestic affliction, and absence from town, are regarded as the only legitimate causes of absence. All other cases must be considered as in violation of rule, and deriving their only sanction from the private authority of a parent

or guardian. In every instance of absence, a written excuse or personal explanation shall be required of the parent, master or guardian, on the return of the pupil to school.

- SEC. 12. Tardiness. Tardiness, unexcused at the time or at the next session of the school, by parent or guardian, shall be treated as a serious misdemeanor.
- SEC. 13. Pupils to remain in school through the session. No pupil shall be allowed to leave school before its dismission, sudden emergencies excepted, without a written or personal request from parent or guardian.
- SEC. 14. Presence at examinations. No pupil shall be permitted to withdraw from any examination which the Committee may institute in the school to which he may belong, except for special reasons satisfactory to the Committee; and should he be absent without such reasons, he shall not be allowed to take his place in the class the next term, nor be promoted, if such examination is at the end of the year.
- Sec. 15. Supply of books. Pupils shall not retain their connection with any of the public schools, unless they are furnished with the books and utensils, required to be used in the school.
- SEC. 16. Cases of indigence. When children are in danger of being deprived of the advantages of education by reason of inability to obtain books, or through the negligence of parents or guardians, the Visiting Committee are authorized to carry out the provisions of the statute (Rev. St. chap. 23: 20, 21, 22) in this matter, by certifying the fact to the Secretary.

CHAPTER VIII.

STUDIES and Books.

- Sec. 1. In the *Primary Schools*, pupils are taught to read and spell, and some attention is paid to Geography and Arithmetic; the instruction in the last two studies is to be chiefly oral. The Books used are, Swan's First and Second Primary Readers, Leavitt's Second Reader, the New Testament, —— Spelling Book, Parley's Geography, and Davies' Arithmetical Table Book.
- SEC. 2. The Books used in the Secondary Schools, are the New Testament, Leavitt's Third and Fourth Readers, Swan's Spelling Book, Bliss' Geography, Colburn's Arithmetic, and Tower's Exercises in Articulation.
- SEC. 3. The Text Books used in the Grammar Schools, are the Bible, Worcester's Dictionary, Russell's American Common School Reader, Bliss' Geography, Willard's History of the United States, Green's First Lessons in Grammar, Parker's Progressive Exercises, Swan's Spelling Book, Chase's Common School Arithmetic, and Tower's Exercises in Articulation.
- SEC. 4. Classical and English High School. This school has two departments, Classical and English. In the Classical department, boys are thoroughly fitted for College; and in the English department, the higher branches of an English education are practically taught. Instruction is also given by a competent teacher in Drawing.

BOOKS USED IN THE CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Andrews' Latin Grammar, First Latin Book, Latin Reader, and Cæsar; Arnold's Nepos; Cicero; Virgil; Leverett's Lexicon; Kühner's Greek Grammar; Xenophon's Anabasis

and portions of Homer's Odyssey, or Felton's Greek Reader; Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Butler's Ancient Maps; Bojesen's Grecian and Roman Antiquities.

IN THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Russell's Common School Reader; Chase's Arithmetic; Green's Analysis; Worcester's History; Davies' Algebra; Woodbridge's Geography; Hitchcock's Book-keeping; Davies' Surveying; Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry; Gray's Natural Philosophy; Olmsted's School Astronomy; Draper's Chemistry; Lyell's Elements of Geology; Wayland's Political Economy, (School edition); Wayland's Moral Philosophy; Jarvis' Physiology; Upham's Intellectual Philosophy—(Abridgement); Paley's Evidences of Christianity and Natural Theology; Parker's Aids to Composition.

IN THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Ollendorff's Grammar; Nason's Chrestomathie Française; Collot's Dramatic French Reader; Telemaque; Voltaire's Henriade; Surenne's or Fleming and Tibben's Dictionary; Saintine's Picciola; Coutan's Choix de Poesies.

- Sec. 5. Schools restricted to their own grades. These schools are carefully graded, and neither books nor studies assigned to a higher grade, can be permitted in the grade below. Each school must confine itself to its own studies, and its own text books. Nor can pupils be retained in any school, after they are prepared to enter the classes of the school above it.
- Sec. 6. In schools that are not graded, as in the suburban parts of the city, the course of studies embraces the

three lower grades, and the books selected from the prescribed list shall be carefully adapted to the capacities of the pupils.

Sec. 7. New Books. In cases where new books are substituted in the above list, the old books are to be continued through the year in the classes now using them. In forming new classes, the new books are to be used; and at the end of the year, all the classes take the new books.

CHAPTER IX.

THE SCHOOL YEAR, SCHOOL HOURS, VACATIONS, HOLIDAYS AND RECESSES.

Sec. 1. The School Year. The school year is divided into three terms, comprising forty-four weeks, commencing respectively on the first Mondays in April, September and January.

SEC. 2. School Hours. The suburban schools shall commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and close at 4 o'clock, P. M., with an intermission of one hour. But the Committees in charge of these schools may change the hours to suit the convenience of the pupils.

The High School excepted, all the schools in the centre shall commence in the fall and winter terms at 9 o'clock, A. M. and close at 12; and commence at $1\frac{1}{2}$, P. M. and close at $4\frac{1}{2}$: in the spring term, commence at 9 A. M. and close at 12; and commence at 2 P. M. and close at 5. In all cases, the School session shall continue three hours. The High School shall commence at 8 A. M. in summer, and 9 A. M. in winter, and continue five hours.

Sec. 3. The terms of the Suburban Schools shall commence on the Mondays nearest the first days of May and

September, and the Monday after Thanksgiving. The length of each term to be regulated by the Visiting Committee, in accordance with the wishes of the citizens who send pupils to these schools.

- SEC. 4. Vacations. Vacations in all the other schools are as follows: five weeks preceding the first Monday in September, one week preceding the first Monday in January, and two weeks preceding the first Monday in April; it being understood that the terms always close on Friday afternoon.
- SEC. 5. Holidays. The following holidays are allowed to all the schools: every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon throughout the year, except the suburban schools, which may take the whole of Saturday instead of Wednesday afternoon;—the Fourth of July, Cattle-Show day, Thanksgiving week, Fast day, New-Years day, the first day of May, and such other public festivals as the Mayor may see fit to grant.
- SEC. 6. Recess. There shall be a recess of fifteen minutes at the middle of each session of the schools; in the High School the time may be extended to half an hour; and in no case is a scholar to be deprived of the recess.
- SEC. 7. Opening and closing of the School Rooms. The school bell shall be rung fifteen minutes before the commencement of school, at which time the principal or an assistant shall be present and the rooms shall be opened for the admission of scholars. The bell shall also be rung at the close of each school, and the doors closed in ten minutes afterwards. No school room shall be opened for the admission of scholars, except by one of the teachers.

CHAPTER X.

Schools, Location, and Number of Teachers.

Sec. 1. Classical and English High School.

Walnut street—1 male principal, 1 male and two female assistants.

Sec. 2. Grammar Schools.

1st—Thomas st. 1 male principal and 2 female assistants.

2d—Main st. 1 female principal and 2 female assistants.

3d—Front street. 1 female principal.

Sec. 3. Secondary Schools.

1st—Pleasant street. 1 principal and one assistant.

2d—Main street. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

3d—Ash street. 1 principal and 2 assistants.

4th—Thomas street. 1 principal.

5th—Summer street, east. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

6th—Summer street, west. 1 principal.

Sec. 4. Primary Schools.

1st—Ash street, west. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

2d—Ash street, east. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

3d—Front street, west. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

4th—Front street, east. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

5th—Pleasant street, north. 1 principal.

6th—Pleasant street south. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

7th—Main street. 1 principal and one assistant.

8th—Summer street, north. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

9th—Summer street, south. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

The teachers in the Primary and Secondary Schools are all females.

SEC. 5. Mixed Schools.

African School-Pine court. 1 female principal.

Pine Meadow School. 1 female principal.

Young Men's Winter School. 1 male principal.

Sec. 6. Mixed Suburban Schools.

1st-Tatnuck, at Tatnuck. 1 principal and 1 assistant.

2d—Parkhurst, Leicester street. 1 principal.

3d—Leesville, Webster street. 1 principal.

4th—New Worcester, Leicester street. 1 principal.

5th—New Worcester Primary. 1 principal.

6th—South Worcester, Southbridge street. 1 principal.

7th—Quinsigamond, Millbury street. 1 principal.

8th—Monroe, Harrington street. 1 principal.

9th—Pond, Plantation street. 1 principal.

10th—Adams square. 1 principal.

11th—Burncoat plain. 1 principal.

12th—Northville, West Boylston street. 1 principal.

13th—Chamberlain. 1 principal.

14th—Read. 1 principal.

- SEC. 7. Boundaries. The boundaries of the suburban schools are the same which have been long established; subject to such changes as the interests of the schools, and the convenience of the inhabitants in those sections of the city, may require. The boundaries of the other schools are changed so frequently, that they can be best ascertained by reference to the record of the Secretary.
- SEC. 8. Pupils confined to their Sections. No pupils can attend any school out of the section in which he resides, except in conformity to the rules of the Board, or in special cases, by permission of the Visiting Committee of the school to which admission is sought.
- Sec. 9. Pine Court School. The school on Pine court is open for colored children from all parts of the city; but such scholars as are qualified, may be admitted to the

Classical and English High School on the same conditions as other children.

- SEC. 10. Grammar Schools. The Grammar Schools receive children from all parts of the city; and the number of pupils in each shall be regulated, as far as may be, according to the number of seats, the capacities of the rooms, and the convenience of the pupils.
- Sec. 11. *High School*. The High School receives pupils from all parts of the city, according to Section 5, Chap. vii.
- Sec. 12. Young Men's Winter School. The Young Men's Winter School is kept about four months, from the first Monday in December, for the benefit of young men and lads who attend only during the winter months.
- SEC. 13. Evening Schools. The Evening Schools which the Board may open are free to persons of all ages and sexes, for whom no other school is provided; and, as special schools, are subject to the Committee who have charge of them.

CHAPTER XI.

Abstract of the Laws of the Commonwealth relating to Public Schools.

It shall be the duty of the president, professors, and tutors of the university at Cambridge, and of the several colleges, and of all preceptors and teachers of academies, and all other instructors of youth, to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety, justice, and a sacred regard to truth, love to their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety,

industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those other virtues, which are the ornament of human society, and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded; and it shall be the duty of such instructors to endeavor to lead their pupils, as their ages and capacities will admit, into a clear understanding of the tendency of the above mentioned virtues to preserve and perfect a republican constitution, and secure the blessings of liberty, as well as to promote their future happiness, and also to point out to them the evil tendency of the opposite vices.—Rev. Stat. Ch. 23, §7.

It shall be the duty of the resident ministers of the Gospel, the selectmen, and the school committees, in the several towns, to exert their influence, and use their best endeavors, that the youth of their towns shall regularly attend the schools established for their instruction.—Ib. §8.

The school committee shall require full and satisfactory evidence of the good moral character of all instructors, who may be employed in the public schools in their town, and shall ascertain, by personal examination, their literary qualifications and capacity for the government of schools. —Ib. §13.

Every instructor of a town or district school shall obtain of the school committee of such town a certificate in duplicate of his qualifications, before he opens such school, one of which shall be filed with the town treasurer, before any payment is made to such instructor on account of his services.—Ib. §14.

The school committee shall determine the number and qualifications of the scholars to be admitted into the school, kept for the use of the whole town, as aforesaid, and visit such school, at least quarter-yearly, for the purpose of

making a careful examination thereof, and of ascertaining that the scholars are properly supplied with books; and they shall, at such examination, inquire into the regulation and discipline of the school, and the habits and proficiency of the scholars therein.—Ib. §15.

The school committee, or some one or more of them, shall, for the purposes aforesaid, visit each of the district schools in their town, on some day during the first or second week after the opening of such schools, respectively, and also on some day during the two weeks preceding the closing of the same; and shall also, for the same purposes, visit all the schools kept by the town, once a month, without giving previous notice thereof to the instructors.—Ib. §16.

The school committee of each town shall direct what books shall be used in the several schools kept by the town; and may direct what books shall be used in the respective classes.—Ib. §17.

The scholars at the town schools shall be supplied by their parents, masters or guardians, with the books prescribed for their classes.—Ib. §18.

The school committee of each town may procure, at the expense of the town, or otherwise, a sufficient supply of such class books, for all the schools aforesaid, and shall give notice of the place where such books may be obtained; and the books shall be supplied to the scholars, at such prices as merely to reimburse the expense of the same.—Ib. §19.

In case any scholar shall not be furnished by his parent, master or guardian, with the requisite books, he shall be supplied therewith by the school committee, at the expense of the town.—1b. §20.

The school committee shall give notice, in writing, to the assessors of the town, of the names of the scholars so supplied by them with books, and of the books so furnished, the prices thereof, and the names of the parents, masters or guardians, who ought to have supplied the same; and said assessors shall add the price of the books so supplied, to the next annual tax of such parents, masters or guardians; and the amount so added shall be levied, collected, and paid into the town treasury, in the same manner as the town taxes.—Ib. §21.

In case the assessors shall be of opinion, that any such parent, master or guardian is unable to pay the whole expense of the books so supplied on his account, they shall omit to add the price of such books, or shall add only a part thereof, to the annual tax of such parent, master or guardian, according to their opinion of his ability to pay.

—Ib. §22.

The school committee shall never direct to be purchased or used, in any of the town schools, any school books which are calculated to favor the tenets of any particular sect of christians.—Ib. §23.

The school committee of any town is hereby authorized to dismiss from employment any teacher in such town, whenever the said committee may think proper, and from the time of such dismissal such teacher shall receive no further compensation for service rendered in that capacity.

—St. 1844, ch. 32.

Any child, unlawfully excluded from public school instruction, in this Commonwealth, shall recover damages therefor, in an action on the case, to be brought in the name of said child, by his guardian or next friend, in any court competent to try the same, against the city or town by which such public school instruction is supported.—St. 1845, ch. 214.

Every person who shall wilfully disturb any school or other assembly of people, met for a lawful purpose, within the place of such meeting, or out of it, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, not more than thirty days, or by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.—St. 1849, ch. 59.

No school teacher shall be entitled to receive any pay for his or her services, until the register of his or her school, properly filled up and completed, shall be deposited with the school committee or with such person as they may designate to receive it.—St. 1849, ch. 209.

Any city or town may appropriate money for the support of schools for the instruction of adults in reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, and geography.—St. 1847, ch. 137.

Nothing in this act contained shall be considered as prohibiting the attendance upon the schools of scholars under five or over fifteen years of age.—St. 1849, ch. 116, §4.

No child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment, unless such child shall have attended some public or private day school, where instruction is given by a teacher qualified according to the first section of the twenty-third chapter of the Revised Statutes, at least one term of eleven weeks of the twelve months next preceding the time of such employment, and for the same period during any and every twelve months in which such child shall be so employed. The owner, agent, or superintendent of any manufacturing establishment, who shall employ any child in such establish-

ment contrary to the provision of this act, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.—St. 1849, ch. 220, § 1, 3.

Each of the several cities and towns, in this Commonwealth, is hereby authorized and empowered to make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning habitual truants, and children not attending school, without any regular and lawful occupation, growing up in ignorance, between the ages of six and fifteen years; and, also, all such ordinances and by-laws, respecting such children, as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare, and the good order of such city or town; and there shall be annexed to such ordinances, suitable penalties, not exceeding, for any one breach, a fine of twenty dollars: provided, that said ordinances and by-laws shall be approved by the court of common pleas for the county, and shall not be repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth.

The said justices of the peace, or other judicial officers, shall, in all cases, at their discretion, in place of the fine aforesaid, be authorized to order children, proved before them to be growing up in truancy, and without the benefit of the education provided for them by law, to be placed, for such periods of time as they may judge expedient, in such institution of instruction, or house of reformation, or other suitable situation, as may be assigned or provided for the purpose, under the authority conveyed by the first section of this act, in each city or town availing itself of the powers herein granted.—St. 1850, ch. 294, §1, 3.

All school teachers shall, hereafter, be examined in their knowledge of the elementary principles of physiology and hygiene, and their ability to give instructions in the same.—St. 1850, ch. 218, §2.

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INAUGURAL ADDRESS

HON. PETER C. BACON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

JANUARY 5, 1852;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

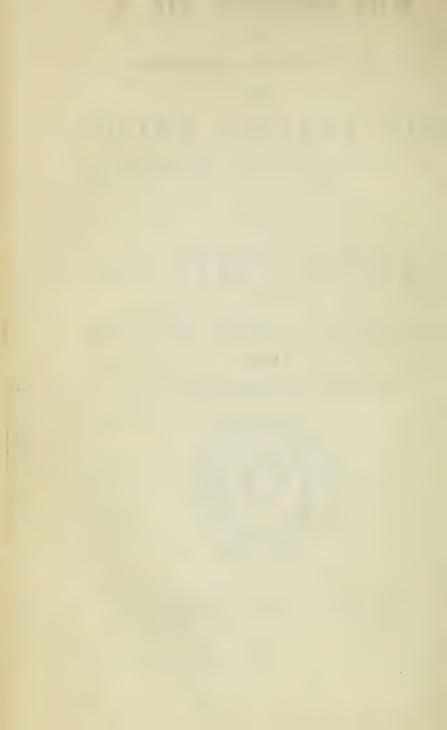
THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 5, 1851.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 Main Street.



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ADDRESS

OF

HON. PETER C. BACON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

AT THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

JANUARY 5, 1852.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Board of Common Council.

By an act of the Legislature, passed in 1850, amendatory of the City Charter, it was provided that the municipal year, from and after the year 1851, should commence on the first Monday of January, instead of the first Monday of April, as directed by the Charter as it originally stood. The municipal and civil year were thus made nearly identical. Our Charter, as thus amended, was made to correspond in this respect, with those of most, if not all the other cities in the State. The change thus made, it was anticipated, would be found promotive of the public interests, inasmuch as it would afford, by an organization made thus early in the year, more abundant opportunity a longer, and to most members of the City Council, a more convenient season of the year, for meetings for deliberation in regard to measures proposed for the action of the City Government,—for obtaining information touching the wants and necessities of the city for the year, and for maturing such measures as might happen to receive its sanction, preparatory to making the necessary grants and appropriations for the year.

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter as thus amended, we are assembled to day for the organization of the City Government.

To us the municipal affairs and interests of the city are committed, for the year on which we have entered, and we are placed under the highest obligations, by the oaths we have now taken, faithfully and honestly to discharge the duties which devolve upon us.

In entering upon the duties of the year, permit me, Gentlemen, to assure you that I shall most cheerfully cooperate with you, in all measures calculated to promote the public good; and I doubt not I shall receive from you all that co-operation, aid, and assistance, which each branch or department of the Government is entitled to expect of the others, as it is only by our mutual, our united, deliberate, discreet and harmonious action, that the best good of the city can be promoted.

It is made the duty of the Mayor, by the City Charter, from time to time to communicate to both Boards such information, and recommend such measures, as the business and interests of the city may in his opinion require.

In pursuance of this requisition of the Charter, and in conformity to usage, which has assigned, as the fit occasion for the performance of this duty, the day fixed for the annual organization of the Government, I proceed to submit to you such information, and to make such suggestions, as the public good seems to require.

And allow me, gentlemen, in the first place, to congratulate you and our fellow citizens, upon the general prosperity,—the quiet and good order which, under the smiles of a kind Providence, we have been permitted to enjoy dur-

ing the year that has just closed; and that we have experienced a most marked exemption from wasting sickness, and from fatal and destructive epidemics. The early approach of winter, and its continued and quite unusual severity, suspended at an unusually early season, almost all out door labor and occupations, and operated to deprive many of our people, dependant upon that species of labor, and ill able to bear it, of their sole means of subsistence, and has brought want and sadness into many families.

If the commercial and industrial pursuits of our people have not been attended with the thrift, activity and profit of former years, there has been nothing like general stagnation, and notwithstanding the prevalence of a somewhat severe pecuniary pressure, very few branches of industry prosecuted to any considerable extent amongst us, it is believed, have been suspended altogether, or pursued without some moderate profit. And as the onward progress of a city is not inaccurately measured by the increase and additions to its buildings, which each year makes to those before existing, I may add that, measuring our progress in this way, it may be said that the city has made, in this respect, very rapid advances,—perhaps as rapid as in any former year; for though in point of number, the buildings erected the past year might suffer in the comparison, they probably would not, if judged of by their size and dimensions, or by the costliness of their structure; and certainly some of the buildings erected will compare favorably with the best specimens of architecture previously existing in the city; and nothing now appears to lead us to doubt that the present year will make additions to our buildings, equal or nearly equal to the average of the few past years. In this connection, it may not be out of place to notice the increase in the number of dwelling houses and stores and

warehouses, for the ten years ending with 1850. By a statement which I have procured from the Secretary's office, it appears that the number of dwelling houses, stores, &c., returned by the assessors in 1840, and in 1850, were as follows:

	1840.	1850.
Dwelling houses,	881	1972
Stores and Warehouses,	96	120

The increase of the valuation, is not the most certain criterion whereby to judge of the actual increase of the wealth of a city. It generally, however, affords some evidence in regard to it, and certainly it is a fact not improper to mention in this connection. The valuation of 1851 exceeds that of 1850, as I am informed, by about one million of dollars. It is not probable, however, that the valuation of 1852 will show quite so large an increase over that of 1851, as considerable amounts of property heretofore assessed here, will probably, owing to the decease of the owners, be distributed and taxed elsewhere the current There are no accurate means of determining what has been the increase in our population the past year; but no special reasons are known to exist, justifying the belief that it has been much if any less than the usual rate of increase during the few past years.

The number of deaths the past year, has been about the same as last year. The following table will show the number of deaths in each year, from 1843 to the present time, as near as I have been able to ascertain them from the returns.

The deaths in the city, from May 1843 to May 1844,

		w ,	€		w /	
were	-	-	-	-	-	166
From May 1	.844 to	May	1845, were	-	-	227
From May 1	845 to	May	1846, were	-	-	273

From May 1846 to May 1847, were -	302
From May 1847 to May 1848, were	387
From May 1848 to Jan. 1, 1849, 8 months, when a	
change took place in the Registration Law,	295
From Jan. 1, 1849, to Jan. 1, 1850, -	438
From Jan. 1, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1851, -	381
From Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, -	382

From this it will appear that, assuming the correctness of the United States census of 1850, which gives Worcester about 17000 inhabitants, and making a proper allowance for the different years, that the rate of mortality was considerable over two per cent upon the population in 1849, and that in 1850 and 1851, it fell slightly short of two per cent. The rate of mortality throughout the State, for the year 1849, was, as appears by the returns in the Secretary's office, 2.053 per cent upon the population.

This rate of mortality in the city, I doubt not, could and might easily be diminished, by the adoption of, and a more strict adherence to those simple rules of health, which we all recognize and acknowledge in words, but the practical application of which is too often and too generally neglected. It would have afforded me satisfaction, and it was my intention at one time to have ascertained, if possible, the rate of mortality, and the nature of the diseases. in two or three particular sections of the city, and to have instituted a comparison between them, with a view, if they should be found to vary, to determine whether any action having reference to this subject, and connected with reforms of a sanitary character, was possible, expedient, or necessary on the part of the City Government. But want of time, and the necessary statistics, has prevented the accomplishment of that purpose. There are a variety of other considerations connected with the health of the city, and the great subject of sanitary reform, which may demand, in the course of the year, some action on the part of the City Government, but which I will not detain you now to particularize or discuss.

Before, however, passing from this general subject of the progress, prosperity and condition of the city, and its prospective advancement, to matters more immediately connected with our duties the present year, allow me to throw out a suggestion connected with our future increase and prosperity.

Though our city, in years to come, is manifestly destined and is quite sure to increase and prosper, holding out as it does such pre-eminent advantages in point of education, of healthfulness, and beauty of location, as well as of business and of means and facilities of transit and communication, yet no one can doubt that our progress would be more rapid, were our citizens, and especially those more particularly interested in, or owning real estate in the city, to manifest individually, if not unitedly, and by some systematic concert of action, a somewhat more earnest and efficient desire to introduce and establish among us a still greater number and variety of mechanical trades and employments, and additional branches of manufactures. Increasing, as this would, our productive industry, our population would be increased, and our prosperity promoted.

There are a great variety of industrial employments and trades, that we have not, which it would seem could be carried on in such a city as this, to very great advantage; trades, many of which, like that of the shoe trade, would in an especial manner, afford employment to women and children, desirous of contributing to the support of the family by engaging in such occupations; and certainly we

have not a few of this class, who would rejoice in such additions to the trades, occupations and business of the city.

As to those interested in the real estate here, who can doubt that they would be great gainers by such additions to the productive industry of the city? For what is it that gives, what is it that has given, the present value to our real estate? what but the immigration and settlement here of the artisan, the mechanic, the trader and the manufacturer? who does not know, that it is they that have given these hills and valleys, many of them but recently vacant and unoccupied, save for purposes of agriculture, a large proportion of their present value,—indeed, almost all the value they now possess? What is wanted, then, is an increase of this class of our population. Increase these, and we shall lay, firm and strong, new foundations for sure and permanent prosperity.

We have, it is true, no great abundance of water power, if you speak comparatively and with reference to other places; and yet we have at Quinsigamond and in other parts of the city, considerable quantities of water power still unemployed and running to waste; and I may add, that we have the means of increasing this power, and adding largely to it, by the erection of additional reservoirs. Water power, in such a city as this, ought not to be suffered to remain unoccupied, and it is to be hoped it will not long be. Though the times are somewhat unpropitious to some of our manufactures, particularly to those of cotton, yet there are many other departments of manufacture and of mechanic industry, requiring water power, which might be profitably, and I apprehend most successfully, prosecuted at those points of the city. I cannot doubt, therefore, that as it is most manifestly for the interest of the land owner, as well as of many other classes of citizens, so it will be their pleasure, to use all honest, proper and laudable exertions to introduce amongst us new manufactures, new trades and new branches of industry, and thus add to the number of our people, increase and multiply our manufacturers, our tradesmen and artificers, who constitute now so very large and respectable a portion of our population, and among which so many other classes, especially the professional, find such a liberal measure of patronage and employment.

The annual statement from the Treasurer, which will be ready at an early day, will exhibit in detail the state and condition of the Finances of the city.

Up to the first of January, 1852, the receipts, as I understand the Treasurer, amount, inclusive of a temporary loan of \$3000, and exclusive of temporary loans paid off during the year, to about \$85,000.

The amount received from taxes was about \$80,000. The amount actually appropriated and assessed, including the county tax of \$9,450,29, and the overlayings, was \$87,765,58, being \$6,75 on the \$1000 of the valuation. The disbursements from the Treasury, up to the first day of January, 1852, amount, according to the statement of the Treasurer, to about \$79,000.

The sum of \$6000 remained on hand at that date, ready to meet the calls upon the Treasury for the salaries of city officers and teachers, for the quarter ending the first of January, and for other ordinary claims against the city becoming due at that time; and from such information as I have been able to obtain in regard to these claims against the city, now due, I think it probable, and the Treasurer is of the opinion, that the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, \$6000, will be nearly if not

quite sufficient to meet them all, except said loan of \$3000, and exclusive of unadjusted claims made by individuals against the city for land damages, for alteration of the grade of streets, and excepting, perhaps, a semi-annual payment of interest upon a portion of the permanent public debt of the city, amounting to about \$1500. The amount disbursed up to that date, the past year, for

Schools, was a	bout	-	-	-	\$9,500,00
School Houses	, "	-	-	-	11,000,00
Salaries,	-	-	-	-	1,950,00
County Tax,	-	-	-	-	9,450,29
Interest,	-	-	-	-	2,500,00
Highways,	-	-	-	-	10,500,00
Paving,	-	-	-	-	6,000,00
Watchmen,	-	-	-	-	1,850,00
Cemetery lot, 1	bought	at New	Worces	ster,	1,855,00
Grading of sar	ne,	-	-	*. -	450,00
Tatnic Road,	-	-	-	-	2,600,00
Sewer, Front s	treet,	-	-	-	3,000,00
Land and Aqu	educt d	amage	s, -	-	2,025,00
Extension of A	Aquedu	ct,	-	-	4,300,00
Paupers,	-	-		-	16,000,00
Lighting Stree	ets,	-	-	-	1,350,00
Printing, Fuel	, &c.,	-	-	-	1,000,00

The excess of expenditures over the receipts, I have reason to believe, will be not be far from \$4,500.

This municipal year, it is true, has been a short one, but it should be borne in mind, that a very large proportion of the amount of expenditures in every year, falls into that portion of the year which was assigned, by the amendment to the charter, to the late city government, at its term of

service. With the exception of the salaries of officers, teachers, and watchmen, and from say \$500 to \$1000, usually expended in the winter upon the highways, the expenditures are nearly all made between April and January of each year.

The Treasury will, the current year, be relieved, I trust, from some of the demands upon it, which pressed upon it the past year. There will be no sewers to construct the present year. The past year one was constructed under Front street, at an expense of about \$3000. There has been expended the past year, some \$1200 in the erection of a new stone bridge over Mill brook, an expenditure which was not anticipated when the annual appropriation was made, for the reason that the old one, it was supposed, could be made to endure for some years to come, by proper repairs. But it was found unfit for repairs, and a new one was erected. I am not aware of any new bridges of this costly character, that will be required to be erected the present year.

An expenditure has been made the past year, of \$11,000 and over, in the enlargement of old and the erection of new school houses.

The present year may or may not call for expenditures under this head, but if in the judgment of the Council and the School Committee, such a demand should exist, the sale of the large brick school house on Main street, and of the small school house on Winter street, both of which, I think, should be sold, will produce a fund adequate to meet the wants of the city the current year, for school house purposes. The amount that may reasonably be expected to be realized from the sale of these two school houses, will be somewhere from \$12000 to \$15000. The late city government did in fact authorize their sale, but

neither of them had been sold at the close of the municipal year.

The amount expended in paving the past year, has been some \$6000, upon Main and Front streets. The paving upon Main street should, in my opinion, be prosecuted the present year, and perhaps the Council may be of opinion that something should be done upon Front street; but if they should otherwise decide, the amount to be expended in paving the present year, might perhaps be considerably reduced from the expenditure of the past year.

No appropriation will be necessary the present year, for the purchase of lots for burial grounds. This year the city has expended some \$1800 for that purpose. Undoubtedly some expenditure will be necessary in the improvement of the one we have purchased, but it need not be a large one.

The County Commissioners have located a county road from Holden to Worcester, and provision will have to be made for the construction of it the present year. The cost of this road will be about \$4500. This will be about \$2000 only over and above what the city has expended the past year for the Tatnic road, also laid out by the County Commissioners.

And then it will be necessary to make provision for the excess of expenditure of the past year, over the receipts. But notwithstanding these expenditures, I entertain the belief that all the exigencies of the present year may be met, without increasing at all the percentage of taxation.

The city debt remains, as I understand the Treasurer, about the same as represented by him the last year. The debt, as appears by the Treasurer's Report of last year, was nominally \$97,241,88, but it is in fact somewhat less, as some of the securities are upon time, and do not bear interest.

This debt has accumulated mostly since 1838. It was then only about \$9,500. It had increased in 1848, when the city was incorporated, to about \$100,000. About \$48,000 was for the purchase of the aqueduct. The balance, about \$52,000, was the town debt proper, with some liabilities perhaps, of the centre district added. The large share of the debt originated in loans for building school houses,—the Summer st., Main st., Walnut st., and Pleasant st., school houses;—though some of it grew out of loans to meet the deficiencies in the annual appropriations of the town for ordinary purposes. The school house on the common was built mostly from avails of the surplus revenue.

In addition to the annual appropriations made by the town and the centre district, and to some \$4000 of surplus revenue still on hand in 1838, the town accumulated a debt in the course of ten years immediately preceding its incorporation as a city, exclusive of that for the aqueduct, of about \$52,000. As it may be interesting, and not wholly without use for purpose of reference, to trace the history of our finances and expenditures for a brief period, and learn how the public wants and necessities increased as population and business of the place increased, I have appended to this communication a statement, showing the amount appropriated and expended, and some of the main heads of expenditure in each year, from 1838 to the present time, including those of the centre district, aqueduct corporation, and school districts, the powers of all which are now merged in general corporate powers of the city.*

It will be for the Council to consider whether, leaving such portions of the permanent debt payable at call, as it should be thought the city, in the course of a few years, may desire to pay off, if any, it would or not be ex-

^{*} See this Table, at the end of the Address.

pedient to fund any portion of it with a view of reducing the rate of interest. Although the rate of interest is at present high, it is not improbable that at no very distant period, money might be had upon the scrip of the city, if issued in proper form, with coupons attached, and on a suitable time, at a rate less than 6 per cent. Of the expediency of this, you will be the best judges; I throw it out merely as a suggestion.

The Thomas street school house has been completed the past year, and the Grammar school has been transferred to it. The whole building is now occupied, with the exception of one room, by that school, and schools of other grades. The structure is one that does credit to the city. The cost of it will be some \$13,500. The number of scholars now accommodated in it, is about 450. The amount paid toward it the past year, is about \$7,400.

A new school house of brick, in part from the materials taken from the old school house on Thomas street, has been erected the past year, on Pine street, and is nearly completed, the cost of which will be, exclusive of material used which was taken from the old house, about \$1,600. A new school house has also been erected in the Munroe district, so called, in the southeast part of the city, upon Blithewood avenue, at an expense of about \$1800.

The tornado of last summer unroofed the school house at Quinsigamond village, and though no appropriation had been made for this object, the catastrophe having occurred after the annual appropriations were voted, it was thought expedient by the City Council, in view of the early prospective demand for a school house with two rooms in that village, to erect an additional story to the building, which was originally of one story, and as the roof was off, and a considerable expense must necessarily be incurred in re-

placing it, it was thought another story could be added, and another room provided, much cheaper then, than at a future day, which has accordingly been done. The whole cost has been about \$1300. This school is now one of the largest out of the Centre district, numbering about 70 scholars as I understand, and bids fair to increase.

The amount expended upon the Highways, and for other objects connected with them, has been somewhat larger than usual. This has exceeded the appropriation, which was only \$7500.

The amount expended in the Centre district upon about 18 miles of street, is but very little larger than usual for ordinary repairs, being about \$5096, against \$4963 in 1850, expended for the same purpose. A large sum, \$2400, has been expended in the outer districts, upon about 220 miles of highway. The remainder of the expenditure has been for specific objects, among which are the reduction of the hill this side of New Worcester, three new bridges in the centre,—two upon Union street, and the new stone one above mentioned, upon Franklin street. I believe the streets and highways are very generally in a good state of repair. Undoubtedly, considerable work will be required to be done upon them the present year, but I apprehend that a somewhat smaller sum will be adequate to meet the wants of that department of public service the present year. There has also been paid out of this appropriation some \$500, for the surveying out and marking by monuments, the boundaries and lines of our public streets and highways.

The survey has progressed so far as to include the streets in the Centre district, I believe, and some in the outer districts. A general report only, has been submitted by Mr. Valentine, the surveyor, and a more full and detailed report

is in preparation, giving all the facts that he has been able to collect, in regard to the original location of the lines, boundaries, &c., of the streets. Such a survey, though it can, of itself, have no binding force or efficacy as against the abutters, may and undoubtedly will be, a valuable document to place upon our files, to enable the city and the public to detect encroachments upon their rights, and to aid in the re-location of these streets, when application shall be made to the Commissioners, as it may in many cases be expedient to do for that purpose.

There are some improvements, that it seems to me should be made in the grade of Main street, at the south part of the city, to facilitate the travel passing in the direction of New Worcester. The grade of Green street, also, near Fox & Co's mill, may perhaps require some expenditure, for its improvement. I think it more than probable, that unless the city shall at an early day take measures to cause the grade of that part of Main street above mentioned, to be amended, the County Commissioners will be urged to direct specific repairs to be made thereon. A petition for that purpose is now, as I am informed, before them.

The County Commissioners located, upon appeal from the decision of the city, a town way in Tatnic the last year, and ordered it to be constructed by the city, which has been done at an expense of about \$2600.

The Aqueduct has been extended upon Chestnut and Elm streets, at an expense of about \$4300; and I have no doubt that it is the duty of the City Government, considering the advantages it affords in the extinction of fires, to take measures for its extension still farther, the present year. The water jet and the hydrant—the system of a constant supply of water at high pressure—furnish, as experience here and elsewhere proves, the most effectual

means ever yet attained for the extinction of fires;—nay more, I can not but believe that the very fact that such a system is known to exist in a city, furnishes one of the best securities against the occurrence of fires. It is the most efficient preventive of incendiarism that we can have.

The Fire Department is, I am happy to say, in very excellent condition. The difficulties which occurred in the early part of the year, were soon composed, and it has manifested, when called into service, its usual efficiency and promptness. By an ordinance passed the last year, the pay of those connected with that Department has been increased.

No one will, I think, be disposed to refuse a meet compensation to a body of men, whose duties are so onerous and responsible. The pay fixed by the ordinance, was thought to be no greater than was just and reasonable.

The number of fires the past year has been small. The amount of losses has been very inconsiderable. The state and condition of that Department, the number and description of fires, will be fully detailed in the report from the Chief Engineer, which will be ready at an early day. If hose lofts and other accommodations for that Department should be wanted, as I apprehend they may be, you will obtain from that document all the information necessary, touching this matter. In this connection, I beg leave to call your attention to the expediency of making an application to the Legislature the present season, provided the consent of the Fire Department is first had to it, as I doubt not it may, for an act authorizing the surrender of the corporate powers of the Fire Department, under its charter, obtained when Worcester was a town, to the end that they may be merged in the general corporate powers of the city. Such an act would remove all doubt as to the authority of the City Government to regulate this whole matter, by proper ordinances.

I would suggest also, whether at the same time, application should not be made to the Legislature for some modification of the act of 1849, in relation to the Police Court. By the provision of that act, the surplus of fees is to be paid over to the County Treasurer, after the salary of the Justice and the fees of his associates are paid. city is at considerable expense, frequently, in providing meals and board for prisoners in the lock-up, to say nothing of the rent of Court room, fuel, lights, &c. Justice to the city would seem to require, that no surplus of the fines, &c., should go over to the county, till the expenses, at least, which the city has been at, shall have been paid. I have thought it my duty to bring this matter to your notice. It will be for you to say whether any action should be had in regard to it. It may also be necessary to inquire whether, in consequence of the act, making a change in the commencement of the municipal year, any other modification will be required in the charter, or in the ordinances, to conform their provisions to this change, thus made in the year.

Under the vigilant care of the police of the city, peace, quiet, and good order have prevailed in the city the past year. It may certainly be said to have been a year of unusual quiet. But though there have been no open or high-handed outrages—though we have experienced a most merciful exemption from riot, and mob violence, crime has not ceased. There have been committed to the watchhouse, charged with drunkenness, since April 1, 1851, 295 Charged with larceny, - - 31 Charged with other offences, - - 27

In the 12 months previous, the number was

Charged with drunkenness,		-	-	460
Charged with larceny,	_,	-		27
Charged with other offences,	-	-	-	29

In the Police Court, since the 1st of April last, complaints have been instituted of the number, and for the offences, and with the results following.

Assault and battery, -	-	73	47 convicted.
Drunkenness,	-	91	90 "
Larceny,	-	45	40 "
Violation of License Law,	-	65	60 "
Burglary,	-	3	3 bound over.
Counterfeiting,	-	4	4 " "
Fast Driving,	38 2	4	3 convicted.
Forgery,	-	3	3 bound over.

There have been complaints for a great variety of other offences, but it is unnecessary to go into any further detail. The whole number of complaints instituted since the 1st of April last, in the Police Court, has been 383; convicted 327. I have no doubt that open drunkenness is somewhat diminished, not from the fact that less liquor is sold, but from the fact that the venders are more cautious to whom they sell. The unlicensed vending, I regret to say, has not in my opinion diminished. A large business is still done in defiance of law.

The Police have done all that could perhaps be reasonably expected or required of them; but the Police cannot close the shops, or put down the tippling-houses, with the law, as it now is. Witnesses evade and equivocate,—they are bought off, spirited away, and of many who appear upon the stand, I only express the universal opinion, when I say that they commit wilful and deliberate perjury.

Some modification of the law seems imperatively to be called for. What that modification shall be, will be for the Legislature to determine. The present Law never was, and never can be, an efficient Law for the suppression of the liquor traffic. One thing I think I may say, in regard to this matter with safety, and that is, that unless such a law shall provide the means of acquiring some better evidence than that of the buyer, or than that of living witnesses, to establish the fact of sale, it will prove in the present state of the traffic, wholly unavailing, and no better than the present one. We cannot rely upon living witnesses to give the testimony sufficient to put down this traffic. Why should we not then, as in other cases, appeal to the tools,—the implements, and, if necessary, to the very liquor itself,—and get their response? Why not produce and interrogate them? I do not myself profess to be able to determine precisely all that such a law should contain. I am quite sure, however, that it should appeal to some additional, to some more certain, tests of truth, than those we now have under the present law.

The report from the Board of Overseers of the Poor, which will soon be made, will show how that department of the public service has been administered the past year.

Relief has been afforded to about 570 persons since the 1st of April last, of which about 500 were of foreign origin. There have been admitted to the Almshouse 154 persons since April 1st. There were then there 28 persons, and there are 32 now there. The expenditure has been about the same as for the same period last year. The whole expense has been about \$2200. The sum of \$1600, part of this only, has been drawn from the Treasury during the present municipal year.

It has been suggested that in administering this trust,

the Board ought to furnish out-door relief, especially to paupers of foreign origin, more widely and more freely than they have been accustomed to do, and that a much larger expenditure ought to be made, particularly in winter, for the relief of those who are really in need, but who desire to remain outside the Almshouse.

It will be a matter worthy the consideration of the Council and the Board of Overseers, whether a more liberal policy in this respect is warranted or required. This matter I have thought it my duty to bring to the notice of the City Government, because I know it is one which is exciting somewhat the attention of many of our most benevolent and charitable citizens, who contribute most cheerfully and most liberally for the relief of the poor.

During the past year, the city has made a purchase of a lot of about 50 acres, situated south of New Worcester, for a public cemetery, at a cost of \$1855. In the opinion of competent judges, this lot is admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is designed. It is neither too remote from, nor too near to, the city. Its surface is variegated with hills and valleys. It is elevated above the New Worcester stream, which sweeps it upon the north. It is susceptible of a high degree of embellishment. If it has not the advantage of trees appropriate to such a spot or of large growth there, it has a soil adapted to their production. If properly graded and embellished, it would furnish a beautiful spot for the resort of the living, and a restingplace for the dead. Surely the place where the dead repose, and where the fondest and most cherished recollections of the living centre, should not be what we too often see,—places filled with objects of disgust, to be avoided, almost to be abhorred.

It will not then, I trust, be deemed improper that some

moderate sum should be appropriated towards this object. There has been some expenditure there already, in grading of the grounds, removing the shrubs and small trees, and it was in contemplation to erect a receiving Tomb, during the fall, but the inclemency of the season prevented. It will be for you to determine how it shall be improved, and upon what terms and under what regulations lots may be had, and burials take place in it.

Our schools, justly the pride and glory of our city, have been, during the past year, prosperous and flourishing. The progress made in them, has been quite satisfactory. I need not enlarge upon the advantages of common schools. That their advantages are known and appreciated by our citizens, is sufficiently evinced by the most liberal and generous support they have uniformly afforded them; and connected as the education of youth is, and is felt to be, with the happiness and prosperity of the individual, the community, the city, and the state, I cannot doubt that you will most cheerfully make the most liberal provisions for its support. For the training and proper culture and education of our youth, now numbering somewhat over 3100, a large expenditure is required. If a liberal expenditure is called for in anything, it is here. The Report of the School Committee will soon be before you, and in that will be found all the necessary details and information connected with this subject.

Whether any additional school houses will be required to be constructed the present year, I am not able to say. If the public necessities should require it, I doubt not you will most cheerfully comply with such requirement. The school house at South Worcester may require to be repaired,—perhaps enlarged or rebuilt.

There is another subject to which I desire to invoke the

attention of the City Council, which I deem of great importance. I allude to that of the establishment of the public Library. By an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, towns and cities were authorized to appropriate money for the establishment of public libraries, with or without branches. The importance of such an institution, to a community like ours, can hardly be over stated. As it respects the young men of our city, drawing them as it would, from places now too often frequented, where their morals are not unfrequently corrupted, and their tastes vitiated, we cannot estimate too highly the good and wholesome influences such an institution would bring to bear upon them. Whether connected with a reading room or not, such an institution would not fail to be a blessing to all classes. Without, however, entering into a labored discussion of the utility, the necessity, or the expediency of such an establishment, I beg leave to refer the council for a more full exposition of my views in regard to this subject, to a report, which, as chairman of a committee of the last City Council, I had the honor to submit a few weeks since to that body, and which was by them referred to the present City Council. I most earnestly commend this matter to your favorable consideration.

There are other subjects which will require your attention. Among these, are the straightening and widening of a portion of the channel of Mill brook, between Exchange and Central streets,—the repair and amendment of Walnut street,—the repair and better security of the receiving tomb, in the Pine meadow burial ground, which the sexton thinks demands immediate action,—the adoption of measures for the extension of sidewalks,—especially the providing of some accommodations in the shape of sidewalks, of gravel or other materials, upon the streets in

front of and near the two school houses on Summer street and Pleasant street, which the Superintendent pronounces almost impassable, on account of mud in the spring and the wet seasons of the year. In addition to these, I may not fail to call your attention to the numerous private streets throughout the city, kept open for public travel, for the defects in which the city is made liable, unless the city shall by some sufficient means caution the public against entering such ways. In my opinion, something should be done to relieve the city from this heavy liability, and to promote, as far as may be, the public security.

At some period not very distant, I can but hope that the attention of our citizens will be attracted to the great questions of water supply and the drainage of the city.

But before any action can be expected to be had by the City Government upon these subjects, their importance, their necessity, their bearing and relation to health, to economy, to comfort, must be thoroughly discussed and generally understood.

Projects of this kind require time for their maturity. Connected with this matter of water supply, are the sources, the quantity, the quality, and the mode of supply. These must all become topics of familiar and public discussion, before any measures will ever be adopted by the City Government for the accomplishment of this object; and the same is true in regard to the adoption of a thorough and effectual system of drainage. Until the public thoroughly comprehend and feel its importance, its economy, its connection with the great interests of the public health, and its connections with and relations to the improvement of the agricultural and rural portions of our city,—until the unhealthful, I had almost said pestilential, effects of cess-pool drainage shall be understood and exposed,—and

this can be done only by diffusing information and by public discussion,—we shall in vain look for any adequate or proper action on the part of the City Government, calculated to bring about so desirable a result.

These subjects are, however, more and more exciting, here and elsewhere, the public attention, and it is not too much to hope, that though the time for action in regard to them may be somewhat distant, the time for discussion is near at hand.

Gentlemen of the City Government,—I have thus called to your notice, some of the subjects which seemed to me to demand your attention.

Others to which I have not adverted, will undoubtedly arise in the course of the year, demanding municipal action. It will be for you to decide what the public interests may require, and to administer to them in such way as to you shall seem meet.

We are now to enter upon the duties of the year. These duties, to the discharge of which, we have been called by the suffrages of our fellow citizens, are neither few nor unimportant. Many of them are arduous and highly responsible. The interests of the city are committed to our keeping, and to us appertains the administration of its affairs for the year on which we have entered. Let us, then, with what ability we may—with all fidelity—with a single eye to the public weal—address ourselves to the discharge of our respective duties.

The following table, though not perhaps entirely correct, will show, as nearly as I have been able to ascertain, the whole amount annually raised and expended by the town and city, by the Centre district and Aqueduct corporation, and by the outer districts, so far as I could find the assessments made by them, since 1837. I have also given some of the principal heads of expenditure. The amount expended for the erection of school houses on Walnut, Main, and Pleasant streets, were mostly paid for by loans, and are not included.

	Whole amount raised, &c.	Schools and School houses and lots.	Highways.*	Paupers, am't paid from the Treasury.	Fire department, Engines, &c.	Aqueduct.†	Lighting streets, gas and fixtures.	Paving.
1838 abou	at \$19,890	\$6,900	\$3,000	1,600			400	
1839 "	20,901	7,394	3,000	2,500	2,162	}	500	
1840 "	20,264	8,706	2,500	2,500	1,338		500	
1841 "	20,649	8,897	2,500	2.100	1,800		500	
1842 "	19,900	8,550	2.500	1,800	1,850		500	
1843 "	21,280	8,695	2.500	1.500	1,850		500	
1844 "	20,924	9,619	2,600	1,800	2,050			
1845 "	32,607	10,866	3,600	1,600	3,431		700	
1846 "	39,526	14,416	3,600	1,600	4,191	1.914	700	
1847 "	47,755	17,838	3,600	2,100	3,431	1,981	700	
1848 "	48,082	15,515	3,702	2,805	3,000	_,	642	
1849 "	74,668	26,936	10,444	3,924	3,779		1,190	6,582
1850 "	78,915	$\frac{1}{33,293}$	14,304	3.136	4,627	1,661	1.516	9,262
1851 "	78,315	27,101	11,865		2,897	,	2,176	,

^{*} The amount paid for construction of new roads not included under this head.

[†] This does not include the sum of about \$48,000 paid for the Aqueduct by the city included in City debt, nor the interest on that sum,



REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF WORCESTER, JANUARY 19, 1852.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Treasurer has now the honor to submit to the City Council his second Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City, (including balances of last year) from April 7, 1851, to January 5, 1852.

It will be seen by the Cash account accompanying the same, that the whole amount of *Cash* received from *all sources*, is \$131,657,50; the whole amount paid out, is \$131,200,87, leaving a balance in the Treasury, January 5th, \$1852, of \$456,63.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

Dr. City of Worcester in account current from Apr. 7,1851,

Paid	Abatements on taxes, after payment,	- 186 33
6.6	Aqueduct, extension, &c.,	4.442 31
66	Board of Health,	17 00
6.6	Cemetery lot at New Worcester,	1,855 00
6.6	Clocks and Bells,	133 21
	Common Sewers,	- 2,967 00
66	Contingent Expenses,	- 6,189 64
"	County Tax	- 9,450 29
6.6	Fire Department,	2,897 42
66	Funeral Expenses,	- 221 83
66	Fuel, Printing, &c.,	1,138 17
66	Highways and Bridges, -	11,865 74
6.6	Interest,	- 2,651 07
6.6	Lamp posts and fixtures for Gas,	248 11
46	Land Damages,	- 1,575 00
66	Lighting Streets,	
6.6	Loans, borrowed in anticipation of ta	
	transfers of City debt, -	
6.6	Militia Bounty,	543 50
66	New Road, from Tatnic to Holden,	- 2,576 53
6.6	Paupers, support of,	
6.6	Paving.	- 6.302 76
6.6	Salaries of Officers,	- 2,597 33
66	" Watchmen,	2,027 16
66	School Houses balance 1850	1 196 72
4.6		7,722 25
66	" " Munroe District, " " Pine Street.	1,668 11
66	" " Pine Street,	1,202 83-11,789 91
66	Schools, teaching, &c.,	14,007 65
Bills		257 00
Taxe	s, 1850 abated and deducted, -	- 288
		936 33939 21
6.6	1851 abated and deducted, -	424 91
6.6		3,096,36
	ount on Taxes paid previous to Sep-	
	tember 15,	4,750 52-8,271 79
	Cash,	456 63
	,	142,322 22
		,

Dr. City of Worcester in account current from April 7, 1851,

	~~~~	~~~~	~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
To paid out for all Departments,	-	-	-	131,200 87
Balance to new account,	-		-	456 63
				131,657 50

Errors and omissions excepted,

# to Jan. 5, 1852, with Geo. W. Wheeler, City Treasurer, Cr.

By balances	April 7, 1851,	-	-	3,414	95
Received from	m John Boyden, former !	Treasurer.	,		
-					
Cit	placed to the Cr. of ty Aqueduct, meral Expenses, m Aqueduct Commissione City Hall, rents &c., " Scales, Common Sewers, - Highways, Fire Department, - Interest, Licenses		800	23	
Fu	neral Expenses,		181	99-982	22
Received from	m Aqueduct Commissione	rs, -	est"	180	22
66. 66	City Hall, rents &c.,	-	-	842	34
66 66	" Scales,		-	128	41
"	Common Sewers, -			156	33:
66- 66	Highways		-	717	41
"	Fire Department, -		-	3	33.
"	Interest,		_	140	55
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Licenses,				
	Ammanmenta and Ameti	oneers.	334	00	
	Dogs,	. <u>-</u>	87	00	
	Hackney Carriages, -		24	00-445	00
66- 66	Loans,		-	46,763	73
66 66	Note, N. R. Parkhurst	, -		20	00
"	Profit and Loss, .		-	20	00
	Summons, (taxes)		-	136	60
66 66	Schools, from Common	wealth,		596	84
cc 60	Watchmen's Fees,		-	8	71
	Appropriations raised by T				
in 18	51,	74,500	00		
of (	County Tax in 1851,	9,450	29		
	Overlayings in making taxe			-87,765	58
	• 5				-142,322 22

Errors and omissions excepted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

Worcester, January 5, 1852.

4*

Ph.			
to Jan. 5, 1852, with	n George W.	Wheeler, Ci	ty Treasurer, Cr.
Pr Coch in Theorem A			984 49
By Cash in Treasury, A	prii 1, 1001,		002 20
" received from a	all other sources.	13	0,723 01
			131,657 50
D D 1			
By Balance,			456 63
	GEORGE W	WHEELER	, City Treasurer.
	decide ii.	AATTATATATA	, oug reasurer.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January, 19, 1852.

Referred to the Committee on Accounts, and sent down for concurrence.

Charles A. Hamilton, Clerk.

In Common Council, January 19, 1852. Concurred.

WARREN ADAMS, Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen, February 23, 1852.

The Committee on Accounts, of the City Council, have examined the books, papers and vouchers of George W. Wheeler, Esq., the City Treasurer, and find the same to conform to the within bill, which was offered to the Council as his yearly report, and referred to us for examination. We therefore report that his accounts are found to be correct, that his Books are kept in a neat and orderly manner, and are properly balanced to January 5, 1852, that the vouchers are properly filed in his office, and that as far as we can judge, the business of the Treasurer has been performed in a proper, faithful and discreet manner.

WILLIAM DICKINSON,
FREEMAN UPHAM,
JAMES H. WALL,
ROSWELL P. ANGIER,
GILL VALENTINE,

Committee
on
Accounts.

In Board of Aldermen, February 23, 1852. Accepted, sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON, Clerk.

JN COMMON COUNCIL, February 23, 1852. Concurred.

WARREN ADAMS, Clerk.

#### TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

OF

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, February 16, 1352.

Ordered, that the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of the receipts and expenditures, and a schedule of the city property, and of the city debts, to be published for the use of the Inhabitants of the city, under the direction of the Committee on Printing.

Attest.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON,

City Clerk.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

City of Worcester, March 2, 1852.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester.

In compliance with the above order, the undersigned respectfully presents his second account of the receipts and expenditures, (including balances,) from April 7, 1851, to January 5, 1852, together with a schedule of the city property, and city debts.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

### ABATEMENTS.

TDUTT	CHILDRY I.D.							
	Balance under	awn Aı	oril 7	. 1851.	-	18	72	
An	propriation					5,000		
Overl	propriation, - layings, making taxes	۹	00		_	3,815		
0 1011	m) 11180, 11111111111111111111111111111111	~,					-8,834	01
$E_{\alpha}$	penditures.						0,001	· • •
	-	/105/	0.1			1	n E	
raid	Walter H. Davis,	(100)		-	•		99 60	
66	William N. Green,			-	-			
66	Clarendon Johnson,	66		-	-		45	
46	Richard Stoyle,				-		45	
66	George Adams,	-	-	-	•		68	
66	Charles F. Allen,	-		-	-	1		
	Perley Bartlett,	- ,	-	•	-	2		
	Simeon Brewer,	-	~	-	-	1		
66	Ephraim W. Carper		-	-	-	5		
66	Moore M. Chaffin,	-	-	•	-	3		
66	Joseph Curtis,	~	-	w	-		18	
66	James S. M. Davis,			-	-		17	
66	George L. Eager,	*	-	-	-		38	
6.6	Gustavus Elliot,	-		-			90	
6.6	rathan D. Eans.	-	-	m.	-		34	
66	Andrew Fales, Simeon Farwell, Firth and Clark,	-	-	-	~	_	90	
6.6	Simeon Farwell,	-	-	-	-		06	
66		-	-	-	-	6		
6.6	Jonathan Grout,	-	-	-	-	19		
6.6	Edward L. Holman		-	~	-	2		
6.6	Holmes and Sprague		-	-	-	9		
6.6	John H. Jouvet,	-	-	-	-	1		
66	John P. Kettell.	-	-	-	-	5		
66	Sumner Lumbard,	-	-	-	-	3	38	
66	Samuel S. Leonard,		-	-	-		94	
6.6	A. Marshall Merrifi	eld,	-	-	-	15	86	
66	James Mills,		-	- ′	-	19	03	
6.6	Charles R. Moules,		-	-	- 1	12		
6.6	Charles W. Oliver,		-	-	-	3	18	
66	Frederic W. Paine,			` -	-	8	26	
46	Edward H. Parker,		-	-	-	3		
6.6	Samuel B. Scott,	-	-	-	-	6	34	
6.6		-	-	-	-	9		
6.0	Joshua Towne,	-	-	-	-	. 3		
66	Augustus Tucker,	-		-	-	3		
6.5	George W. Wilson,	-			-	3	18	
	6 per cent discount	on \$79,	1754	3, taxes	paid			
	before Septemb	er 15, 1	851,		-	4,750	52	
Abat						2	88	
		1851	6.6	-	-	424	91	-
							-5,364	64
	Balance unda	rawn Ja	nuary	5, 1852	,	-	3,469	37

AQUEDUCT.	
Appropriation,	2,500 00
for experiments,	500 00
Received from John Boyden,	800 23
" Aqueduct Commissioners,	180 22
	3,980 45
Expenditures.	
Paid William A. Wheeler, for extension,	4,305 80
" Henry W. Miller, for cash paid by him for	
Force Pump, &c.,	136 51
	4,442 31
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852,	461 86
BILLS RECEIVABLE.	
Received for Note against N. R. Parkhurst, -	20 00
Balance due April 7, 1851,	115 00
Note against Perry Thayer,	16 50
" Henry Baldwin,	71 00
" Chandler Taft,	54 50
	257 00
Balance due January 5, 1852,	237 00
BOARD OF HEALTH.	
Balance undrawn April 7, 1851,	57 28
Appropriation,	300 00
11 1 '	357 28
Expenditures.	
Paid Henry Willard, cleaning cess pool,	2 50
" Boyden and Ball, surveying Mill brook, -	14 50
	17 00
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852,	340 28
CEMETERY LOT AT NEW WORCESTER.	
Expenditure.	
Paid Henry and William H. Heywood, for said lot, Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852	1,855 00
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852,	1,855 00
CITY HALL.	1,000 00
	0.40.04
Received for rent of Hall, Stores, &c.,	842 34
Expenditures.	
Transfer to "Land Damages,"	275 00
" "Salaries,"	197 33
" "Contingent Expenses,"	370 01
CIMY COATES	842 34
CITY SCALES.	10.01
Received from Frederic Cutting,	$\frac{12}{20} \frac{21}{70}$
" " George Geer,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" Charles H. Waters,	23 68
Charles 11. Traceis,	128 41
	120 41

Expenditure.			
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"			128 41
CLOCKS AND BELLS.			
Balance undrawn April 7, 188	51	56 50	
Appropriation,		150 00	
** *			206 50
Expenditures.			
Paid Lyman L. Mason, care of clocks, &c.,	, -	62 21	
"Baxter Barnes, ringing bell, -		5 00	
"George B. Coleman, "" -		5 00	
" Moses W. Colton, " " - William H. Jacobs, " " -		$\begin{array}{c}2~00\\5~00\end{array}$	
"George Sessions, "" -		5 00	
"Arvin Thompson, " " -		49 00	
and the mountainers			133 21
Balance undrawn January 5,	1852,		73 29
COMMON SEWERS.			
Appropriation,	4	3,000 00	
Received from William Dickinson,		65 33	
" John Green,		66 00	
" Charles R. Moules, -		25 00	
·			3,156 33
Expenditure.			
Paid Boyden and Ball, (surveying &c.)		64 00	
" Brigham Converse, stone, -		82 00	
" Stephen Harrington, making sewer,		2,810 00	
" Harvey Sprague, labor,		11 00	
Transfer to "Highways,"		189 33	2 156 99
			3,156 33
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.		0.7.04	
Balance undrawn April 7, 185	)1, -	31 61	
Appropriation, Transfer from "City Hall,"		5,000 00 370 <b>01</b>	
" "City Scales," -		128 41	
" "Dog Licenses," -		87 00	
" "Hackney Carriages,"		24 00	
"Licenses,"		334 00	
" "Summons,"		136 60	
			6,111 63
Expenditures.			
Paid George L. Allen, assisting Treasurer,	-	6 00	
	d Assess		
Tiex. II. Whitel, scarching records an			
" Daniel Ward, attendance at Court, " Assessors, postage &c.,		$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 00 \\ 12 \ 53 \end{array}$	
Appendix, postage acc.,		12 95	

Paid	Amos R. Black, labor on Linden st.,	280 70
44	Isaac Bartlett, salute 4th July,	$62 \ 81$
4.6	William Beals, fireworks, "	$600\ 00$
66	Boyden & Ball, surveying,	46 00
6.6	Phineas Ball, services in Flagg case, -	6 00
66	George C. Brown, maps of City,	$42 \ 00$
44	Peter C. Bacon, professional services in cases vs.	
	City, &c.,	$150 \ 00$
44	Dwight Foster, court fees,	10 90
66	Benjamin K. Conant, repairing wall Mechanic st.	
	burying-ground,	108 83
46	James Campbell, sand,	1 00
46	Stephen S. Foster, assisting Co. Commissioners,	12 60
66	Jonathan Grout, envelopes,	1 25
46	George Geer, sealing city scales,	6 00
44	Hilton & Tobey, repairs stoves &c.,	9 14
46	John Hilton, ""	3 33
-66	George Jones, serving notices, &c. &c., -	89 08
-6.6	Edward Livermore, mem. books,	1 81
66	Joseph Lewis, lining stove, &c.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{75}$
66	Ebenezer Lund, buckets for watch house, -	7 59
66	Jonas M. Miles, expenses to Boston,	4 25
66	George Sessions, returning deaths,	30 80
44	David Scott Jr., sundries for watch house, -	1 97
46	Alden H. Sears, ice for City hall,	4 46
46	Abel Stowell, clock for church, 2d parish, -	400 00
66	Luther Slater, lines,	10 60
22	S. W. Selby & Co., auctioneers' services, -	5 25
44	Taber & Lawrence, chairs,	4 50
66	Charles White, repairs to "Liberty pole," -	7 00
66	Wm. A. Wheeler, fire alarms,	13 96
66	Frederic Warren, coal for watchmen,	5 50
2.2	Joseph D. Brigham, repairs City hall,	4 06
66	David Gleason, cash paid out for small articles,	100
	washing hall, ward rooms, &c.,	77 57
46	Benj. E. Hutchinson, covering for lamps,	5 67
66	Roger Herring, repairing roof City hall,	31 82
2.2	Amory Moore, new scuttle "" -	2 75
46	W. & H. Baker, desks &c. for Police Court room	40 00
66	" " for City hall,	40 00
66	Silas Goodnow, whitewashing &c. City hall,	67 39
66	Samuel D. Harding, repairs, ""	32 91
<i>\$,</i> ¢	Warren Lazell, gas fixtures, " "	428 31
66	Amariah B. Lovell, plastering &c., " "	34 47
66	Charles P. Nichols, painting &c., " -	90 30
66	Putman W. Taft, alterations, ""	120  00
66	F. & E. Watkins, repairs &c.,	31 50
46	J. W. Brown, pay rolls for labor at the Cemetery	91 00
	ground, New Worcester,	386.85
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,500.00

Paid Sila	s Converse, tools :	for do.,				33	16		
" C.	S. Knowlton, hay	for cattle	do., .		-	35	00		
" W.	W. Patch, grain	66 66	"	-	-	21	40		
" Jos	seph Mason, servic	es on coun	ty busin	iess,	-	180	75		
" Wi	n. A. Smith, "nj. F. Thomas,"	66 66	. 66		-	10	00		
" Be	nj. F. Thomas, "	66 66	66		- '	75	00		
	nory Carter, damag	ges, -			-	50	00		
	ver J. Morse, "	-		- '	-	60	00		
	nuel Putnam, "	-	-	-	-	426			
	n. E. Green, balar					16			
" Ge	orge T. S. Curtis,		g summ	ions,		8			
	n. A. Howland,	66	"		-	8			
" WI	n. H. Jacobs,	66	6.6		-	13			
" Fra	anklin H. Knights, nstant Shepard, pridge G. Watkins	, ""	66		-		00		
" Co	nstant Shepard,	66			-		00		
" Ell	oridge G. Watkins	, , , ,	66		-		50		
" Ge	orge P. Bryant, bl	lankets &c	., for w						
	nn D. Welts, meal			46		206	20		
" Ge	orge W. Wheeler	, services	as Cler	k of	Com-		0.0		
	mon Council,		- 3	~	-	15	00		
" Ge	orge W. Wheeler,	making	ity docu	iment	No.				
	4, making, revi	sing and	correctu	ng vo	oters				
	lists, and for ea	sh paid o	ut for a	irticle	s 101		00		
" W	office,		-	-	-	70			
" Son	orcester Guards, re	ent of Arn	iory,		-	75	UU		
· Sai	nuel D. Harding,	in part 10:	r repan	ring	Quin-	1 000	00		
" .Tol	sigamond school nnson & Eaton, pu	nouse,		~ ~ ~ ~	- oli o ol	1,000	UU		
30		uing ngau	ning roa	s on s	CHO01	305	99		
" Ins	houses, - surance on school h	2011000	_	_		185			
	to "School houses				_	556			
Transier	to School houses	,,		-	-	000		.745	64
	Amount overd	leann Jan	uary 5	1859				,110	O-X
COLLYMIZ		ration ban	aary o,	1002	7	001	OI		
COUNTY								450	00
Appre	opriation, -		- ,	•	<b>~</b> ,	-	9	,450	29
Exper	iditure.								
	thony Chase, Cour	nty Treasu	rer,	_	_	9,450	29		
		J							
FIRE DE	PARTMENT.		- 402			004	10		
	Balance undre	awn April	7, 185.	l,	-	924			
Appre	priation, -		-	-		3,250			
Received	for rent of room,	-	~	-	-		33	4 777	16
71	7*.				-		4	,177	40
	iditures.	N				0.1	00		
	stus N. Holmes, (			-	10	94			
" <u>6</u> a	ssistant engineers,	for servic	es,	-	-	60			
" W	ashington Engine (	Jo. No. 1,	for serv	nces,		411			
" Ra	pid "	" No. 2,	5.5	6.6	-	425	00		

T 4 C T 0 0	140.00
Paid Niagara Engine Co. No. 3, for services,	410 02
" Torrent " No. 4, " " -	313 33
" Hose Co. No. 1, " " -	150 00
" " No. 2, " " -	112 50
Trook and Ladder Co.	280 00
" 103 poll taxes to members of Department, -	154 50
"Washington Engine Co. No. 1, care of hose &c.,	38 50
" Rapid " " No. 2, " " -	17 25
" Niggara " " No 3 " "	27 94
" Torrent " No. 4, " -	30 07
"Hose Co. No. 1	22 50
11086 CO. 140. 1,	
110. 4,	28 00
" Rapid Engine Co. No. 2, painting engine &c.,	24  50
" Hose Co. No. 2, bell and fixtures, Hook and Ladder Co. horse hire, Cheney & Clark, setting glass,	5 12
" Hook and Ladder Co. horse hire	9 00
" Change & Clark gatting alage	4 11
William Diskinson rent of No 4 ancing house	
William Dickinson, Tene of 110. 4 engine nouse,	131 25
" Erastus N. Holmes, eash paid for trucking, post-	
age, stationery, &c.,	$28 \ 56$
"Benj. E. Hutchinson, repairs hose &c., -	58 74
" Charles A. Harrington, oil &c	11 18
" Charles A. Harrington, oil &c., Kinnicutt & Co., brushes &c.,	
"Kinnicutt & Co., brushes &c.,	4 11
Ebenezer Lund, repair of ladders &c.,	8 80
1 1	
" Dexter Rice, sign,	1 50
" Phelps & Forbush, lamps &c.,	3 61
. 11 . 11 1 0 0	400 0 1
" A & S Theyer renairs	3 00
"Charles Tucker ladders	10.00
" H H Walker look &co	12 00
" H. H. Walker, lock &c.,	87
"Albert Tolman & Co., repairing hose carriage, "A. & S. Thayer, repairs, "Charles Tucker, ladders,	2,89742
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852, -	- 1,280 04
	-,
FUEL, PRINTING, STATIONERY, &c.	
Appropriation,	- 800 00
	000 00
Expenditures.	
Paid Allen & Co., advertising,	7 00
" John M. Earle, "	19 00
" Earle & Drew, "	143 52
"Silas Dinsmore, "	33 71
" John S. C. Knowlton, "	
Ghayles B. Wohl "	41 75
Charles D. Webb,	$52\ 27$
"Henry M. Barbour, coal,	79 33
" Edward Southwick, "	11 15
" Lyman Bugbee & Co., fluid &c., Pliny Holbrook & Co., oil &c., Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	54 56
"Pliny Holbrook & Co. oil &c.	18 40
Worgestar Gag Light Co and	133 60
Troposite Gas Engli Co., gas,	100 00

Paid Tyler & Hamilton, printing, Henry J. Howland, printing city documents 4	2,00
and 5, blanks &c.,	509 87
" C. A. Haskins & Co., steel pens &c.,	4 06
" Edward Livermore, stationery,	12 27
" Erastus N. Tucker, "	15 68
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852,	1,138 17 338 17
FUNERAL EXPENSES.	
Balance undrawn April 7, 1851, -	277 25 300 00
Received of John Boyden,	181 99
	759 24
Expenditures.	
Paid George Sessions, burials,	221 83
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852,	- 537 41
HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.	
	20.14
Balance undrawn April 7, 1851,	30 14
Appropriation, 7 Received (cash and notes) for cattle, old bridges, ma-	7,500 00
nure, labor &c.,	717 41
Transfer from "Common Sewers,"	189 33
- Common Sounds	8,436 88
Expenditures.	5,200
	,493 39
"Joseph E. Bond, ""	86 37
" Charles E. Brooks, " "	83 07
"G. A. Chamberlain, " "	279 51
"Benjamin Flagg, ""	261 89
" Nahum Flagg, " "	244 24
"Benj Harrington, " "	173 56
"Wm. G. Moore, ""	63 62
"Ezekiel Newton, " "	299 25
Johathan Lyon, Jr.	333 09
Damuel Leffy,	281 81
Frederic 1. Stoweri,	53 59 42 55
" Alfred Taft, " " " Jonathan A. White, " "	107 81
"Timothy S. Bliss, for labor, man and team,	187 43
" " " services,	433 00
services,	39 25
cash para out for sunarios,	225 00
" Joseph Bond, " "	108 00
" Lewis Chapin, " "	112 50
" Israel Whitney, " "	125 00

Paid	Silas Bailey,	for	hay,				11	86
66	J. A. Bancroft,	46	66		-		11	70
66	Samuel Bliss,	"	66	-	-	-	13	54
66	Sumner Cook,	66	66	-	-	-	28	15
66	F. A. Davis,	66	66		-		34	38
66	Israel A. Dodge,	66	6.6				86	74
66	Elbridge Gerry,	66	66	_	_		27	
46	Joseph Lovell,	66	66	_	_		25	
66	Charles Newton,	4.6	66		_		22	
66	Ezekiel Newton,	"	66	_	_		54	
66	Jeremiah Parker,	66	66				20	
66	Poor Farm,	46	66			_	42	
66	John P. Barber,	66	oats.				10	-
46					-			90
66	Bliss, Sutton & C		or grai	п, -	-	-	74	
66	Draper & Clark,		66 68	-	-	-	148	
66	Wm. W. Patch,		_	-	-	-		
66	Charles Paine, rei			-	-	~	58	
"	Otis Converse, for	too	ls, -	-	-	-		67
	Silas Converse, "		-	-	-	-		90
66	Poole & Miles, "	5.3			-	-	36	
66	D. C. Tourtellot,	repa	iring to	ools,	+	-	16	
66	Wm. F. Wood, w				-	-	56	
66	Samuel H. Flagg,	2d,	blacks	$\mathbf{mithing}$	,,	-	43	46
6.6	Nathan Muzzy,		61	•	-	-	91	
# 6	Wm. E. Allen, fly	y bla	inkets,	-	-	-	11	25
66	Edwin Chapin, for	· lun	nber,		~	-	74	10
66	T. & O. K. Earle		for lur	nber,	-	-	7	55
66	John Gates,			"	~	-	55	40
66	A. Holbrook,		44	66	~	-	21	97
66	Harrison Lovell,		66		_	-	207	32
66	J. G. & D. H. Pe	errv.	66	66 _	_	-	11	00
66	A. V. Shelden,		6.6	"	_	-	46	93
4.6	A. & W. H. Har	ris.	" cer	nent.	_			38
66	Timothy S. Stone,			avel,	_		29	
66	Bowen Gleason,	,		ne,			23	
44	Brigham Converse		66 66		_		63	
66	John F. Pond,	′,	66 61					50
66	Benj. Palmer,		66 60				$12\overline{6}$	
66	Samuel Davis,		66 66		_		13	
46	Smith & McBride		66 eta	m 0 200 0 101	amont	~	55	
2.6		,	500	ne mon				
66	Ephraim Willard,		ZAACI	king ba	iik wa	ıı,	43	
66	Worcester Gas Li	gnt.	00., 101	r loweri	ng pip	es,	126	
66	Phineas Ball, sur	veyn	ng, -	-	-	~	15	
"	Boyden & Ball,			-	-	-	77	
66	Gill Valentine, bo	und		eets,	-	-	338	
66	Albert C. Buttric			-	-	-	151	
56	Amos R. Black, g				-	-	576	
,,,	" " " n	ew s	stone b	ridge,		*	1,057	17

Paid	Benjamin Barber, sett	ino	eurh e	nd r	na win o	870	336 7	1
66	Harrison D. Goodnow	8	66	I		-	163 4	
66	Goodnow & Barber,	,	66		46		549 6	
66	William A. Wheeler,	for	iron n	ina	_		5 6	_
6.6	Josiah Willard,	66	paintin	ipo,			$22 \ 2$	
66	Stephen Harrington,	46	briok	and	labor,		1529	
4.6	William Dickinson,	66	turf &	ани 70	14001,		8 0	
66	Edward Baldwin,	8.6	labor,	···,	-		135	0
66	Arthur McKeon,	66	14001,		-		$\frac{13}{12}\frac{3}{2}$	
66	Patrick McKeon,	66	66		-	-	12 2	
66	David Woodward,	66	stone	ond.	laham	-	$\frac{12}{32}\frac{2}{7}$	
66	Salmon Putnam,	6.6	labor	anu.	labor,	-	97 0	
66	Joseph D. Brigham,			αι.,	_	-	43 1	
66		6.6		6.6		-		
66	David W. Cook,		66	66	-	-	51 7	
66	Daniel Harrington,		66	66	-	-	3 0	
66	i delicelli ii . i icelo,	66		46	-	7	5 0	
66	Ezekiel Daniels,				-	-	24 6	
"	Otis Stearns, boardin	g m	en,	-	-	-	$\frac{21}{20}$	
66	Albert Tolman & Co.	, re	pairs,	-	-	-	29 0	
	Benjamin B. Otis, da	mag	ges,			~	17 5	
46	Patrick Coffee, blastin	ıg,	-	-	-	-	3 0	
66	Jonas M. Miles, expe	nses	3,	-	-	-	3 2	
66	Sam'l D. Harding, re	pair	ring br	idges	3, -	-	148 7	
			-		F 40F	_		-11,865 74
	Amount overd	raw	n Jani	ıary	5, 185	2,	3,428 8	36
INTEL	REST.							
A	ppropriation,	-	-	-			2,600 (	00
	eived of Anthony Chase				surer.	-	139 7	
66	" Nathaniel R.	Parl	churst.		-			30
	Translation In 1		iliuino,			_		-2,74055
$\mathcal{F}$	xpenditures.							2,110 00
Paid	John Boynton,		_	-	_	_	380 (	00
66	Central Bank,	_	_	_	_	_	64 7	
46	Samuel DeWitt,	_	-				10 (	
66	William Dickinson,	_		_	_		298 8	
66	Solon S. Hastings,	_					60 (	
66	Daniel McFarland,	_	_	_			120 (	
46	Mechanics Bank,	_		_			126	
66	Ebenezer Mower,	_	-	_	-		120 (	
66	Quinsigamond Bank,	_					23 2	
66	Judith Rogers,		-	-			38 2	
66	Susan F. Stone,	_	_	-	-		30 (	
66	Sarah Waldo,		-			-	237 2	
66	Mary C. White,						60 (	
			-	~	-		57 2	
66	Worcester Bank,	- S	orin co	-	-	-	1,024 9	
	Worcester Co. Ins. fe	or is	avings	, -		•		
	Balance undre	W A #400	Tomara		1950			-2,651 07 $89 48$

LAMP POSTS AND FIXTURES FOR GAS.			
Appropriation,	-		300 00
Expenditures.			
Paid Joseph C. Chaffin, for digging, -	-	42 75	
"Hilton & Tobey, "pipe and fixtures, "William A Wheeler for posts	•	95 36	
" William A. Wheeler, for posts, -	-	110 00	248 11
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852	, -		51 89
LAND DAMAGES.			
Appropriation,		1,300 00	
Transfer from "City hall,"	-	275 00	
T 1.4		1	,575 00
Expenditures. Paid Levi Lincoln,		1,000 00	
" Lincoln & Davis,	-	300 00	
"Samuel B. Scott,		150 00	
"Abigail Stiles,	-	125 00	
		1	,575 00
LICENSES.			
Received from amusements,	-	326 00	
" auctioneers,	-	8 00	
" dogs,	-	87 00	
" hackney carriages,	-	24 00	445 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -			445 00
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	•		445 00
LIGHTING STREETS.			
Appropriation,	-	- 1	,500 <b>0</b> 0
Expenditures.		4C4 70	
Paid Horace Holman, care of lamps &c., "Worcester Gas Light Co., for gas,	-	464 73 615 64	
"Draner & Clark " oil -		264 30	
" H. Griffin & Co., ""			
" Samuel D. Harding, " sink &c.,	-	6 16	
" John Hilton, " repairs, -	-	5 50	
"Draper & Clark, "oil, - "H. Griffin & Co., "" - "Samuel D. Harding, "sink &c., "John Hilton, "repairs, - "Hilton & Tobey, "" -	-	9 50	400.00
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852,			,428 62 $71 38$
	, -		11 90
LOANS.		4 - 1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	
Balance due April 7, 1852,	-	1,745 81	
Received from Central Bank, William Dickinson,		4,500 00 14,800 00	
" William Dickinson, " Mechanics Bank,		8,000 00	
" Quinsigamond Bank,	-	1,500 00	
" Samuel DeWitt,	•	400 00	
5*			

Received from Worcester Bank, 4,500 00
" Worcester Co. Ins. for Savings, - 13,063 73
Expenditures. Paid Central Bank, 4,500 00
"William Dickinson, 9,484 00
" Samuel DeWitt 400 00
66 Machanian Dank
" Quinsigamond Bank, 1,500 00
Darah Wallo, 1,000 10
" Worcester Bank, 4,500 00 " Worcester Co. Ins. for Savings, 12,105 26
- 12,103 20 - 43,675 72
Unpaid January 5, 1852, 4,833 82
MILITIA.
Expenditures.
Paid Worcester Guards, 262 00
" " Light Infantry, 281 50
543 50
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852, 543 50
NEW ROAD, TATNIC TO HOLDEN.
Appropriation, 1,000 00
Expenditures.
Paid Öliver K. Cook, land damages, 468 40 "Newell Moore, " 20 16
" Newell Moore, " " 20 16
"Stephen S. and Abby K. Foster, land damages, 1,038 17
" Expenses of Referees, 36 06 " Draper & Clark, making road, 1,013 74
2,576 53
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852, 1,576 53
PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF.
Balance undrawn April 7, 1851, - 163 09
Appropriation, 2,500 00
2,663 09
Expenditures.
Paid Tax on land in Shrewsbury, 9 51
Paid Tax on land in Shrewsbury, 9 51  "Boylston, 78  "Alpheus Merrifield, Clerk of Overseers, - 1,600 00
Alpheus Merrineld, Clerk of Overseers, - 1,000 00 ——————————————————————————————
Balance <i>undrawn</i> January 5, 1852, - 1,052 80
PAVING.
Appropriation, 6,000 00
Expenditures.
Paid Josiah Brittan, for brick, 36 00
"Barber & Goodnow, for labor, 300 00

Paid										
	Stephen Harrington	ı, for	labor,	-	-	-	145	12		
66	Brigham Converse,	66	stone,	-	•	co.	40	40		
"	Samuel Fletcher,	4.6	66	-		-	922	54		
66	Fletcher & Palmer,	6.6	6 6	-	-	-	500	00		
66	Daniel Harrington,		6.6	<b>-</b> ,	-	-	. 18	00		
66	Benjamin Palmer,	46	66			_	807			
66	Elkanah Rich,	66	66			_	10			
66	TT. 1. C4	66	66				$\frac{10}{23}$			
66	Watson L. Wood,	4.6	66	•		-	9			
66	Watson L. Wood,	"								
66	Francis Strong,	70 "	paving	per	contr	act,	2,343			
••	Worcester & Nashu	a Kai	Road	Uo.,	rreig	nt,			000	w a
		_	~	_	405				,302	76
	Amount over	drawi	n Janu	ary 5	, 185	2,	302	76		
DDOD	M AND TORR									
PROFI	IT AND LOSS.									
	Balance under	rawn	April 7	7, 18	51,	-	85			
Rece	ived from Wor. & N	ashua	R. R.	Co.,	for d	irt,	10	00		
6.6	" Father Ma	tthew	Temp	. Soc	., for	lamps	s, 10	00		
			•						105	39
	Balance und	rawn	Januar	v 5.	1852				105	39
CATA				,		_				
SALA										
$A_j$	opropriation, -	~		-	-	-	2,400	00		
Tran	sfer from "City hall,	"	-	-			197	33		
								<u>2</u>	,597	33
E	xpenditures.								•	
73 13										
Paid	Peter C. Bacon Ma	vor.		-			450	00		
Paid	Peter C. Bacon Ma	yor, n. Cit	tv Cler	- k.		-	450 187			
Paid	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto	n, Cit	ty Cler	k,	- hala	- nce	187	50		
"	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, forme	n, Cit er Cit	ty Cler v Treas	k, surer	, bala	nce,	187 58	$\frac{50}{33}$		
66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeles	n, Cit er Cit r, ''	ty Cler y Treas	k, surer,	, bala -	-	187 58 525	50 33 00		
66 66 66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, forme George W. Wheele: William A. Smith,	on, Cit er Cit r, '' Clerk	ty Cler y Treas of Co	k, surer,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112	50 33 00 50		
66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheele William A. Smith, George Jones, City	er Cit r, '' Clerk Mars	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal,	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300	50 33 00 50		
66 60 60 60	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheele William A. Smith, George Jones, City	er Cit r, '' Clerk Mars	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal,	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225	50 33 00 50 00		
66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheele: William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy,"	on, Citer City, "Clerk Mars Mess	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician,	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300	50 33 00 50 00		
66 66 66 66 66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheele William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen	on, Citer City, "Clerk Mars Mess	of Cochal, senger, sician,	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39	50 33 00 50 00 00		
66 66 66 66 66 66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheele William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker,	on, Citer City, "Clerk Mars Mess	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician,	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225	50 33 00 50 00 00		
66 66 66 66 66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheele William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen	on, Citer City, "Clerk Mars Mess	of Cochal, senger, sician,	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39	50 33 00 50 00 00 00		
66 66 66 66 66 66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheele William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker,	on, Citer City, "Clerk Mars Mess	of Cochal, senger, sician,	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39	50 33 00 50 00 00 00	,597	33
66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson,	n, Citer Citer, Clerk Mars Mess Phys	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39	50 33 00 50 00 00 00	,597	33
GO CO	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson,	n, Citer Citer, Clerk Mars Mess Phys	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700	50 33 00 50 00 00 00 2	,597	33
SALA	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson, RIES OF WATCH	n, Citer Citer, "Clerk Mars Mess Physway, )	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39	50 33 00 50 00 00 00 2	,597	33
SALA	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson, RIES OF WATCH	n, Citer Citer, "Clerk Mars Mess Physway, )	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700	50 33 00 50 00 00 00 2	,597	33
SALA	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson,	n, Citer Citer, "Clerk Mars Mess Physway, )	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700	50 33 00 50 00 00 00 00 00 2		
SALA Rece	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson, RIES OF WATCH ppropriation, -	n, Citer Citer, "Clerk Mars Mess Physway, )	ty Cler y Treas of Co hal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700	50 33 00 50 00 00 00 00 00 2	, <b>5</b> 97	
SALA  Rece	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, form George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, " Stephen Tracy, " Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson, RIES OF WATCH ppropriation, - sived from Police Con-	n, Citer Citer, "" Clerk Mars Mess Phys way,   IMEN  LIMEN	of Cohal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700 2,000 8	$     \begin{array}{r}       50 \\       33 \\       00 \\       50 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       \hline       00 \\       71 \\       \hline       -2     \end{array} $		
SALA  Rece	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, forme George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, "Stephen Tracy, "Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson, RIES OF WATCH appropriation, evived from Police Control of the Co	n, Citer Citer, "Clerk Mars Mess Phys Way, Mess Mess Way, Mess Mess Way, Mess Mess Way, Mess Mess Mess Mess Mess Mess Mess Mes	of Cochal, senger, sician, Assentiness f	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700 2,000 8	$     \begin{array}{r}       50 \\       33 \\       00 \\       50 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       \hline       20 \\       \hline       20 \\       \hline       00 $		
SALA  SALA  Paid	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, forme George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, "Stephen Tracy, "Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson, RIES OF WATCH ppropriation, - sived from Police Conference of the Co	n, Citer Citer, "Clerk Mars Mess Phys way, )	of Cochal, senger, sician, - Asse	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700 2,000 8	$     \begin{array}{r}       50 \\       33 \\       00 \\       50 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       \hline       00 \\       \hline       20 \\       \hline       00 \\       68 \\     \end{array} $		
SALA  SALA  Paid	Peter C. Bacon, Ma Charles A. Hamilto John Boyden, forme George W. Wheeler William A. Smith, George Jones, City David Gleason, "Stephen Tracy, "Edward H. Hemen Benjamin Walker, William Dickinson, RIES OF WATCH appropriation, evived from Police Control of the Co	n, Citer Citer, "Clerk Mars Mess Phys way, )	of Cohal, senger, sician, Asse	k, surer, mmon - - - sors,	, bala -	-	187 58 525 112 300 225 39 700 2,000 8	$     \begin{array}{r}       50 \\       33 \\       00 \\       50 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       00 \\       \hline       20 \\       \hline       00 \\       68 \\       00 \\     \end{array} $		

Paid	Gustavus Elliot, wat	ching,		-	_	282 68	
44	Daniel Holman,	" -	-	-	_	24 00	
**	Ebenezer Lund,	" -	-	-	-	282 68	
66	Stephen Shumway,	"	-	-		310 68	
"	Arvin Thompson,	" _	-	-	-	$246\ 51$	
66	John D. Welts, keepe	er at wate	h ho	ouse,	-	206 25	
	•					2,027	16
	Amount overda	awn Jan	uary	y 5, 18	52,	18 45	
SCHO	OLS.						
	Balance undra	un April	7	1851		25 03	
An	opropriation,		-,	-		15,000 00	
	ived from State, -	_	_			596 84	
	arou irom roundy					15,621	87
$E_3$	cpenditures.						
	Maria Allen, te	aching,		-		$11\dot{2}\ 50$	
66	Nancy Baker,	.,,	-	-	-	116 26	
46	Martha W. Barnes,	66		-	_	120 00	
66	Harriet A. Bigelow,	6.6	-	-	-	52 50	
66	Mary W. Bigelow,	66	-	-	-	120 00	
46	Martha E. Burr,	66	-	-	-	168 75	
66	Freelove Carey,	66	-		-	180 00	
66	Sophronia P. Clark,	66	-	-	-	127 50	
4.6	Sarah W. Clements,	66	-	-	-	168 75	
66	Elizabeth H. Coe,	"	-	-	-	$25\ 00$	
66	Hester E. Deland,	64	-	-		$164\ 75$	
66	Lucy E. Draper,	66	-	-	-	$112\ 50$	
6.6	A. Maria Dunbar,	66	-	-	-	$112\ 50$	
66	Sarah F. Earle,	66	-	-	-	117 69	
46	Sarah C. Eaton,	66	**	-		$112\ 50$	
**	Emily Eveleth,	. "	-	-	-	$195\ 00$	
66	Ellen M. Fay,	6.6		-	-	40 00	
66	Adaline Fairbanks,	66	-	-	-	$92\ 00$	
6.6	Charlotte N. Follett,	"	*	-	-	$206\ 25$	
66	Laura M. Gage,	66	-	-	-	70 00	
**	Maria P. Gates,	"	-	•	-	168 75	
66	Elizabeth L. Gird,	66	-	-	-	$198\ 00$	
66	Jane Harrington,	66	-	-	-	56 57	
66	S. Ellen Harrington,	66	-	•	•	92 31	
66	Louise C. Harwood,	66	-	-	-	300 00	
66	Susan G. Hedge,	"	-	-	-	85 00	
66	Caroline Hewett,	"	•	-	-	56 57	
66	M. Maria Hunt,	"	-	-	-	225 00	
66	Susan M. Jencks,	"	-	-	-	95 19	
66	Sarah W. Joyce,	**	-	-	-	168 75	
66	Mary W. Knight,	"	-	-	-	76 50	
46	Mary A. Lawrence,	, 66	-	-	-	20 19	
"	Caroline C. Matthews	,	•	-	•	112 50	

Paid Calab P Mataalf taaahina	
Paid Caleb B. Metcalf, teaching,	$750\ 00$
" Sarah M. Muzzy, "	16875
"George Newton, "	60 00
" Lucy M. Newton, "	129 08
" Caroline Parkinson, "	$197\ 26$
" Adeliza Perry, "	$200\ 20$
" Abigail Pratt, "	168 75
" Maria H. Read, "	176 29
" Mary E. Rice, "	96 00
"Cynthia Shepard, "	39 37
"Almira Shumway, "	168 75
" Mary A. Slater, "	168 75
	11250
Lucy L. J. Smith,	118 00
Baran F. Sinni,	
inity W. Spauluing,	$122\ 00$
William E. Starr,	$750\ 00$
Alli J. Stolle,	93 77
" Ellen Stone, "	$127\ 50$
"Sarah E. Stone, "	$206\ 25$
" Rebecca W. Taylor, "	$112\ 50$
"Ruth C. Thompson, "	$44\ 00$
"Mary S. Turner, "	55 58
" Harriet M. Walker, "	$184\ 25$
" Juliaett A. Warner, "	33 32
" Lois H. Wheeler, "	$205\ 51$
" Nelson Wheeler, "	900 00
" Harriet L. Whittemore, "	195 00
"Frances E. Whelpley, "	55 01
	$125\ 00$
" Mary J. White, " Wary H. Williams, "	117 74
Availle williams,	$\frac{120\ 00}{100\ 75}$
Tydia Williaith,	168 75
" Henry J. Howland, Clerk of the Board, salary	150 00
" Putnam W. Taft, Prudential Committee, "	$112\ 50$
" Nathaniel T. Bent, visiting schools, -	15 00
" Appleton Fay, " -	$50 \ 00$
"O. P. Gilbert, " " -	$10 \ 00$
" Andrew Hutchinson, " -	6 00
" David Hitchcock, " " -	8 38
"George Jaques," " -	11 00
" John C. Newton, " " -	36 00
" Elam Smalley, " " -	32 50
"Samuel B. Swaim, "	35 00
"J. W. Wetherell, "	$4\ 00$
" Charles A. Wheeler, "	10 00
"William Workman, "	15 00
William Workman,	450 86
" Henry M. Barbour, for coal,	400 00

Paid	Emerson K. Rice, for coal,	10 25
66	Edward Southwick, " "	8 00
46	Charles Willard, " "	13 50
*6	Loring Coes, "wood,	$32\ 46$
66	E. Dunton, " "	11 20
66	Nahum Flagg, " "	$25\ 25$
66	Henry F. Gleason " "	16 27
66	John W. Lincoln, " "	278 50
96	Horace Nichols, " "	7 25
66	John F. Boyce, "wood and contingencies,	18 50
66	Moore M. Chaffin, "" "" ""	35 75
"	Samuel F. Gates,	24 42
"	Johadhan D. Grout,	31 08
**	1 Itt Hollies,	47 20
"	Janez Itice,	25 84
66	sawing wood &c.,	70 25
66	Bawara Balawin, digging wen ac.,	21 50
66	w. and H. Daker, covering tables co.,	$\begin{array}{c} 655 \\ 250 \end{array}$
"	Charles Brittan, "making fires &c., Lyman Bugbee & Co" brooms, brushes &c.,	$\frac{2}{40} \frac{30}{02}$
66	John Coffee, "labor round sch. houses,	34 00
"	Charles C. Coleman, "clock,	6 00
66	Benj. K. Conant, "whitewashing, -	1250
66	Edward Curtis, care of school-house &c., -	9 15
66	George A. Farwell, care of "	2 50
66	Benjamin Flagg, well and contingencies, -	40 19
66	Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,	83 44
66	Kimball Gibson, black-boards,	63 35
66	S. A. Greenwood, trucking,	3 00
66	P. Holbrook & Co., sundries,	1608
66	Virgil M. Homer, setting glass,	670
"	A. F. Holt, maps,	$10 \ 00$
66	Henry J. Howland, books, postage &c., &c.,	51 92
66	Southworth Howland, repairs &c.,	11175
66	Southworth A. Howland, books,	722
66	Henry Johnson, cleaning windows,	8 65
"	Pomeroy Knowlton, expenses school, Pine St.,	50 00
"	Warren Lazell, books,	69 11
. "	John C. Newton, repairs, -	6 42
66	Charles W. Oliver, covering table, &c.	10 50
"	Francis P. Oliver, stove and pipe, &c.,	19 00
	Paul T. Palmer, trucking,	2 79
66	George R. Peckham, repairs, &c.,	5 14
66	Abner Rogers, hack hire,	$\frac{3\ 00}{67}$
66	I. C. & J. P. Rice, setting glass,	375
66	Emerson M. Stockwell, hack hire,	8 00
	J. M. Stow, expenses,	0.00

Paid Martin Stowe, table coverings, &c., -			
Talu marini blowe, table coverings, cc.,	-	1526	
" Taber & Lawrence, chairs, &c., -	-	1275	
" Putman W. Taft, being cash paid out by	him for	•	
labor and articles for schools,	-	210 66	
" Putman W. Taft, for labor on the differen	t schoo		
houses, putting down seats, &c., &c.,	- БОДОС	179 32	
" S D Tourtallot for repairs &c.,	-		
b. D. Tourtenot, for repairs, ec.,	-	46 59	
Transanti G. Lucker, pump and repairs,	-	25  34	
" David Woodward, labor,	-	9 62	
" James S. Woodworth,	-	$20 \ 03$	
" Alvin T. Burgess, labor Thomas street h	ouse	$70 \ 26$	
" Edward Baldwin, " " "	66	4 00	
" Amory Moore, " " "	66	44 85	
" John C. Newton, stock & "	66	$122\ 51$	
	66		
IIII and III I onci		154 50	
Edwin Chapin, fumber,	"	45 92	
1. & O. K. Earle,		$63\ 28$	
" John Gates, " " "	"	55 53	
" Clark & Phelps, tin and sheet iron work	66	156 64	
" Charles P. Nichols, painting,	66	171 36	
" Smith & McBride, stone posts,	66	$42\ 21$	
points, promo posses,			4,007 65
" Relence undrawn Jennery 5 1859 -			
Datance unuruun bandary 5, 1052,	•	-	1,614 22
SCHOOL HOUSES.			
Appropriation. Thomas Street and others,	_	7,600 00	
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," -			
" "Pine Street"	•	556 00	
Pine Street	-	35473	0 510 50
			8,510 73
Expenditures.			
Balance overdrawn April 7th, 1851,	•	1,196 72	
Dalance Overdrawn April 1th, 1001,	_	1,100 14	
	-	8 37	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square, -	-	8 37	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square, - " H. N. Tower, fence, " -	-	8 37 187 93	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square, -  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,	-	8 37 187 93 12 96	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square, -  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square, -  "H. N. Tower, fence, "  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., "  "Hiram Bassett, fence, "	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House, ""	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House, ""	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House, ""  Amos R. Black, grading, &c., -"	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,	-	8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,  Henry W. Miller, seats and desks,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73 1,056 00	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,  Henry W. Miller, seats and desks,  Nathan Muzzy, cash paid out,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73 1,056 00 19 75	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,  Henry W. Miller, seats and desks,  Nathan Muzzy, cash paid out,  John C. Newton, stock and labor,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73 1,056 00 19 75 215 94	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,  Henry W. Miller, seats and desks,  Nathan Muzzy, cash paid out,  John C. Newton, stock and labor,  Horatio N. Tower, balance contract,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73 1,056 00 19 75 215 94 5,308 21	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,  Henry W. Miller, seats and desks,  Nathan Muzzy, cash paid out,  John C. Newton, stock and labor,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73 1,056 00 19 75 215 94	
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,  Henry W. Miller, seats and desks,  Nathan Muzzy, cash paid out,  John C. Newton, stock and labor,  Horatio N. Tower, balance contract,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73 1,056 00 19 75 215 94 5,308 21 178 76	8,918 97
Paid John Barnard, labor Adams Square,  "H. N. Tower, fence, ""  John Borden, black board Pond district,  J. F. Estey, pump, &c., ""  Hiram Bassett, fence, ""  Wm. A. Draper, well, &c., ""  on Thomas Street House,  Amos R. Black, grading, &c.,  Boyden & Ball, plans, &c.,  Insurance,  Jonas M. Miles, Cash paid out, &c.,  Henry W. Miller, seats and desks,  Nathan Muzzy, cash paid out,  John C. Newton, stock and labor,  Horatio N. Tower, balance contract,		8 37 187 93 12 96 14 85 115 00 43 75 148 00 25 00 27 00 360 73 1,056 00 19 75 215 94 5,308 21 178 76	8,918 97

SCHOOL HOUSE, MUNROE DISTRICT.			
Appropriation Expenditures.	-	- 1	,800 00
Paid John F. Burbank, labor, grading, &c.,	-	89 25	
" Patrick Coffee, labor, blasting, &c., -	-	115 75	
" Seth Fisher, " laying wall, - Hiram Gleason, " grading, &c., -	-	$13\ 25$	
"Hiram Gleason, "grading, &c., -	-	12675	
"Wm. H. Harrington, powder,	-	$23\ 00$	
" Patrick Tonrey, labor on well,	-	10 88	
" Samuel F. Wood, building house, -	-	1,189 23	
" Leonard Sturtevant, for lot,	-	100 00	
Transfer to "Pine Street,"	-	$20\ 00$	
		1	,688 11
Balance undrawn Jan. 5, 1852,	~	-	111 89
SCHOOL HOUSE, PINE STREET.			
Appropriation	-	2,200 00	
Transfer from "Munroe District,"	-	20,00	
		2	,220 00
Expenditures.		•	
Paid Mayor's orders to Stephen Harrington, and			
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills,		et in	
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills,		et in 1,154 58	
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, "Insurance on house,		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00	
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, "Insurance on house, "E. Warner, for labor,		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00	
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, "Insurance on house, "E. Warner, for labor, "Benjamin Walker, grading lot, -		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00 26 00	
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, "Insurance on house, "E. Warner, for labor,		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00 26 00 354 73	.557 56
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, " Insurance on house, " E. Warner, for labor, " Benjamin Walker, grading lot, Transfer to "Thomas Street house,"		et in $1,15458$ $7,25$ $1500$ $2600$ $35473$ $1$	
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, "Insurance on house, "E. Warner, for labor, "Benjamin Walker, grading lot, -		et in $1,15458$ $7,25$ $1500$ $2600$ $35473$ $1$	,557 56 662 44
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, " Insurance on house, " E. Warner, for labor, " Benjamin Walker, grading lot, Transfer to "Thomas Street house," -  Balance undrawn Jan. 5, 1852,  SUMMONS. Received from 683 tax summons,		et in $1,15458$ $7,25$ $1500$ $2600$ $35473$ $1$	
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, " Insurance on house, " E. Warner, for labor, " Benjamin Walker, grading lot, Transfer to "Thomas Street house," -  Balance undrawn Jan. 5, 1852, SUMMONS.		et in $1,15458$ $7,25$ $1500$ $2600$ $35473$ $1$	662 44
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, " Insurance on house, " E. Warner, for labor, " Benjamin Walker, grading lot, Transfer to "Thomas Street house," -  Balance undrawn Jan. 5, 1852,  SUMMONS. Received from 683 tax summons, Expenditures.		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00 26 00 354 73	662 44
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession, " Insurance on house, " E. Warner, for labor, " Benjamin Walker, grading lot, Transfer to "Thomas Street house," -  Balance undrawn Jan. 5, 1852,  SUMMONS. Received from 683 tax summons, Expenditures. Transfer to "Contingent expenses,"  TAXES.		et in $1,15458$ $7,25$ $1500$ $2600$ $35473$ $-1$ $-1$ $13660$	662 44
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession,		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00 26 00 354 73 - 136 60	662 44
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession,		et in $1,15458$ $7,25$ $1500$ $2600$ $35473$ $-1$ $-1$ $13660$	662 44
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession,		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00 26 00 354 73	662 44
mittee on Building to pay sundry bills, my possession,		et in 1,154 58 7,25 15 00 26 00 354 73 - 136 60	662 44

# RECAPITULATION

Table of Balances, (April 7, 1851.) Appropriations (raised by tax.) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from April 7, 1851, to January 5, 1852.

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	456 63	456 62							" (1851) "
	2 006 36	2 008 28							ixes (1850) uncollected,
	000 32	000 100	. 20 00			. 20 00			lls receivable,
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	And in contrast of the last of	and heardwales and	DOME COD.			ranco.	Dy tax.	Whill to or.	
Cr. Balanc- es.	Dr. Balanc- es.		Total Rec'pts from all	Transfers from	Receipts,— Transfers to	Receipts,— exclusive of	Appropria-	Balances—	
		Expenditures							

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# REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

```
The City Hall (of brick) and land, (the Common.)
The Alms House (of wood) and land, 204 acres, 133 rods.
Wood lot, 26 acres, 19 rods.
Sprout land, 13 years growth.
Pest House, at City Farm.
Burial Ground on the Common.
                66
                   Mechanic street.
          66
                æ
   ..
                   Pine Court.
                at South Worcester.
                " New Worcester, bought in 1851.
City Pound on Pine street.
Brick School House and lot on Walnut street.
                           66
  46
                                 Main
                66
                      66
                           66
         66
                              66
                                 Pleasant
  40
                66
                      66
                           66
                                            66
                                 Ash
  46
                66
                      66
                           66
                              66
                                 Pine
                                            66
                                                built in 1851.
                6.6
                      66
                          66
                                            66
                                                 " " 1850 and '51.
                                 Thomas
  66
         40
         66
                46
                      66
                          66
                                 the Common.
  . .
                      66
                          66
  4 6
         66
                             at
                                 Quinsigamond Village, repaired, and anoth-
                er story added in 1851.
                      66
                          66
                             66
                                 Adams Square District.
                      66
                66
                             66
                                 Pond
         66
  4 6
                . .
                      66
                                 Northville
  .6 6
         66
                      00
                          66
                             66
                                                     66
  66
                                 Burncoat Plain.
                      66
                          46
         6.6
                             on Summer street.
Wood
                      46
                          66
                                    66
  -6 6
         11
                66
                             66
                                                  (small one).
                      6.6
  66
                          66
                             66
                                 Pine Court.
                      66
                                 Beach street.
  66
         66
                      66
         44
                66
                                 Tatnic District.
  66
                66
                      66
                             " New Worcester District.
                      6.6
                          " South
  66
         66
                                 Blithewood Avenue "
                66
         66
                                                          (built in 1851.)
                      66
                          66 .66
                                 Monroe
                                                      66
                                                          (old.)
                      66
                          66 66
                                 Reed
                                                      66
         66
                      6 6
                                 Chamberlain
                      66
                           6.6
                             66
                                                      66
                                 Leesville
                      66
                          66 66
  66
                                 Parkhurst.
Lot of land on Sycamore street, bought for School house.
                            66
       " " Salem
Hook and Ladder House on the Common.
Engine House and lot at Lincoln Square, occupied by No. 1 Company.
                                               6.6
                " " New Worcester,
                                                        No. 2
                 " " 21 Exchange street, "
                                                     " No. 3
                                                                    66
                 " " 77 Main
                                                     " No. 1 Hose "
   56
```

#### PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

--:-:--

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council, and Police Court rooms, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices; in all the School Houses and part of the Ward rooms; Philosophical and other Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps &c., in Walnut street School House; a small amount of Books, Maps &c., in the other School Houses.

#### IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, (105) and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto.

The Hydrants are located as follows.

On	Chestnut str	reet,	5.	On	Main	street,	22.
66	Elm	"	7.	66	Mechani	e ''	6.
66	Exchange	2.2	3.	66	Park	66	5.
46	Franklin	46	3.		Pleasant		8.
	TIOH	"	6.	4.6	Prospect	66	4.
6.6	Grafton	66	2.		Salem	6.6	3.
66	Green	4.6	9.		Summer	6.6	13.
66	Lincoln	66	3.	6.6	Thomas	6.6	6.

The 3 on *Lincoln street* are attached to Mr. Ethan Allen's Aqueduct. There are also 3 belonging to individuals, located as follows; 1 at Edward Earle's house, 1 at Wm. B. Fox & Son's Factory, and 1 at Goddard, Rice & Co's. Factory.

In charge of the Several Engine and Hose Companies, and under a general supervision of the Chief Engineer.

4 Engines,
110 feet Suction Hose,
20 Buckets,
12 Axes,
13 Ladders,
11 Hose Carriages,
3670 feet Leading Hose,
1 Hook and Ladder Carriage,
9 Hooks,
7 Crotch Poles and Forks.

In addition to the above, each Company is furnished with Spanners and Belts, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Bars, Shovels &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

#### IN CHARGE OF THE UNDERTAKERS.

3 Hearses, (1 on runners,) 2 Biers, 3 Palls,

2 Harnesses, 1 Rubber covering for Hearse,

1 Plan of the Pine Meadow ground, 1 Plan of part of S. Worcester ground.

#### IN CHARGE OF THE HIGHWAY COMMITTEE.

5 Ox Carts,	7 Draught Chains,	4 Iron Bars,
7 "Yokes,	2 Stake "	2 Stone Hammers,
2 Plows,	12 Tie "	6 Meal Boxes,
2 Shovel Scrapers,	7 Picks,	1 Sett Measures,
2 Levelling "	10 Shovels,	1 Hay Cutter,
1 Ladder,	1 Scythe and Snath,	3 Drills,
1 Meal Chest,	1 Feed Trough,	1 Lantern,
Grease Tubs,	Pails,	Lamp Fillers,
and other small articl	es valued by the Committee	

#### IN CHARGE OF LAMP LIGHTERS, STEPHEN SHUMWAY AND ARVIN THOMPSON.

34 oil and 76 Gas Lamps in use. There is also on hand and not in use, 2 Posts and fixtures complete for gas, (in good order.) A number of old oil Lamps, (not much value.)

#### ARTICLES IN CARE OF WATCHMEN.

Furniture in Office Room.

10 Straw Ticks, and 26 Blankets.

12 Watchmens' Rattles.

7 "Billys.

1 pair Leg Irons.

#### IN CHARGE OF GEORGE GEER, CITY SEALER.

The Standard of Weights and Measures.

Four City Scales in charge of the following persons.

Frederic Cutting, at New Worcester.

John H. Knight, at Washington Square.

Elisha Broad, at Lincoln Square.

Highway Committee, (not in use.)

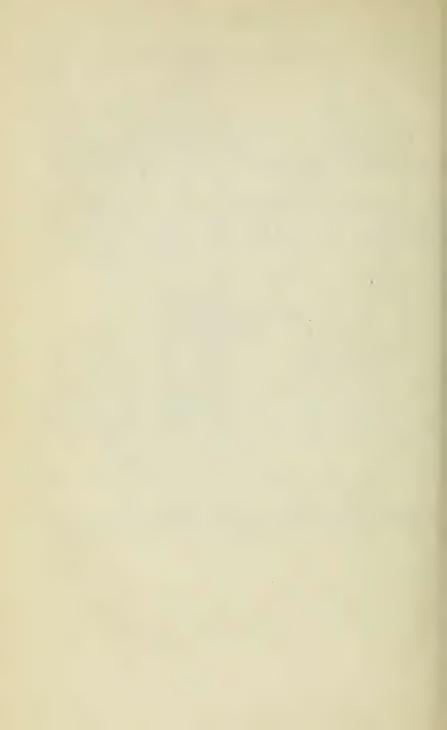
#### In charge of the Superintendent of the Alms House.

House Furniture, Farming Tools, Provisions &c. The above have not been appraised since March 29, 1851; at that time they were valued at \$2,423,00, and there is probably no great change in value since.

# AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT, JANUARY 5, 1852.

DATE.	То	whom	Pay	able		Int. per ct.		ien Paya- ble.	Amount.		est paid to
July 1, 1841,	Worcester	Co T	net	for	Savines	6	On	demand	\$6,500 00	July	1851
March 14, 1844,		44	"	66	66 G	6	66	66	8,950 00		66
Feb'y 1, 1845,	66	66	66	66	66	6	66	66	7,000 00	66	66
Feb'y 17, 1846,		66	66	66	66	6	66	66	4,000 00	66	"
July 9, 1850,	66	66	66	66	66	6	66	6.6	552 52	66	66
July 24, 1850,	66	66	66	66	66	6	66	4.6	1.604 85	66	66
	66	66	66	66	6.6	6	66	66	8,500 00		
July 1, 1851,	46	66	66	66	66	6	66	66			
July 1, 1851,	66	66	66	66	66	1 ~	66	46	1,063 73		
Sept. 27, 1851,		66	66	66	66	6			3,500 00		
March 30, 1850,		46	66			6		r. 30, '54,	6,325 00		
May 30, 1848, {	three note			$\frac{6}{2}$ 52	each,	no		ually,	1,657 56		
May 30, 1848, §	14 notes o	:: .f <b>⊕</b> 1	"" "602	1.85	anch {	no		y 22, }	22,467 90		
June 2, 1848,	Ebenezer			1 00	cach.	6		$\operatorname{demand}$ .	2,000 00	Dog 9	1951
June 24, 1848,	Mary C. V					6	"	66	1,000 00	Tuno S	94 281
Oct. 2, 1848,	John Boyr		, .		•	6	Oat	2, 1853.			
Feb'y 28, 1849,	Solon S. H		0.000		• •	6		$ \frac{2}{\text{demand}} $	1,500 00	A 22 00 6	, 1001.
July 20, 1850,	601011 5. 11	143111	ıgs,		• •	6	66	исшани,	500.00	Tuly (	20, 21.
	David Wh		h.			6	Max	c. 9, '54,	500 00	Mary 2	0, 27
March 9, 1849,					• •	6		. 23, '54,		Mar.	9, 101.
	Judith Ro									Aug. 2	10, 101.
April 16, 1850,	Daniel Mc				• •	6	on (	demand,		Apr. 2	4, 51.
March 24, 1851,						-	66	66	1,000 00	Sept.	24, 51.
Dec. 6, 1851,	William D	ickin	son	,		6	66	46	4,000 00		
Dec. 22, 1851,						6			5,000 00		
Jan'y 5, 1852,	66	6.6				6	66	66	2,000 00		
									\$101,829 89		

Of the above \$101,829 89, \$4,833 52 is a temporary loan, to be paid from the appropriations for the present year, which will leave the debt \$96,996 37.



# REPORT

OF THE

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

# To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester:

The time having expired for which the Board of School Committee was elected, they would respectfully present to their constituents a statement of the condition of the schools which have been committed to their charge. The schools are severally reported in the language of their respective Visiting Committees. We commence with the

#### PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Pine Meadow Primary School has been in existence about 18 months. It was collected, and taught, under the patronage of several benevolent ladies, with fair success, until the first of June of the present year, when it was adopted by this board as a city school, and placed in charge of Miss Lucy M. Newton. This being its first annual report, much cannot be said of its progress, and yet your Committee are encouraged to hope and confidently to expect much from the operation of this school. Here children are received from four to twelve years of age, and taught the first elements of an English education. Its moral effect upon them is already visible. Their deport-

ment during examination was highly commendable, and four of the first class were promoted to higher schools. Whole number for the last term was 20; average 36. Whole number for the first term was 68; average 42. Such an inconstancy in attendance, operates quite unfavorably to its progress. Your Committee are united in commending Miss Newton for her patience, diligence and moral influence here. She gives fair promise of becoming a very useful teacher. Should this school increase as is anticipated, when the new house is completed, an efficient assistant will be needed.

David Hitchcock.

Front St. East Primary School. Miss Sarah E. Clements and Maria Allen, teachers. The reports of the Committee on this school have always been highly laudatory. The government has been gentle, firm and maternal. The animated and contented countenances of the little ones, and the mildness, calmness, and activity of the teachers, will satisfy any visitor that there is a mutual affection between the teachers and pupils, which exhibits itself in the improvement and good behavior of the children.

JOHN GRAY.

The Front St. West Primary School, under the direction of Miss Martha E. Burr as principal, and Miss Lucy E. Draper as assistant, has generally appeared well at each of the visits of the Committee throughout the year. The progress of the school has been very much retarded by irregularity of attendance on the part of many of the scholars. The order, discipline, and general deportment of the school has at all times been satisfactory to the Committee, and is deemed by them worthy of commendation. In attainment, it will rank favorably with any other school of its grade in the city. The exercises at the clos-

ing examination, were all rendered in a prompt, thorough and accurate manner, highly creditable to both scholars and teachers, and gratifying to the visitors and Committee.

P. W. TAFT.

The Ash St. East Primary School has been, as for several years past, under the instruction of Misses Sarah E. Joyce and Lucy L. J. Smith; and it would perhaps be sufficient to say that the school has sustained its former good character. It has generally appeared well at the monthly visits of the Committee, and at the closing examination, the prompt recitations, good reading and good singing of the children, won the decided approbation of the Committee and friends who were present.

H. J. HOWLAND.

The Ash St. West Primary School is still, as heretofore, managed and instructed in the best manner, by Mrs. Gates and her assistant, Miss Matthews; and the recitations and other exercises at the monthly visitations, and at the closing examination, were highly creditable, and entirely satisfactory to the Committee and many friends present on the latter occasion.

WM. H. HARRIS.

Pleasant St. South Primary School. The Committee on the Pleasant St. South Primary School can report a very satisfactory progress in the studies during the time in which the school was under their charge, and feel that the teacher (Miss Wilmarth) is admirably qualified for the station she occupies; that she is exceeded by few, if any, in energy, mode of discipline, and devotion to the best interests of the school.

H. Griffin.

Pleasant St. North Primary School. This school, under the accomplished teacher, Miss Shumway, has been highly prospered the past year. The school was orderly, and the scholars made good progress in their studies. Miss Shumway is now assisted by an excellent young lady, Miss M. Adelaide Lawrence.

O. H. Tillotson.

The Main St. Primary is an interesting and happy specimen of that grade of school, and reflects great credit upon the teachers. The instruction is thorough, the improvement good, the progress upward, and the evolutions and exercises orderly throughout. The exhibition of this school is demonstrative of the promptness and ability of Miss Pratt, the principal, and the active and faithful cooperation of the Misses Harrington and Jencks, who have been severally associated with her, as assistants, during different portions of the year.

Appleton Fay.

The Summer St. South Primary continued under the same teachers as on the previous year, with an average number of from 95 to 100 scholars. The school has continued during the year in its usual order and progress, as was evinced at the annual examination, Dec. 29, 1851, which was satisfactory.

Samuel Flagg.

The Summer St. North Primary, kept by Misses Muzzy and Taylor, has maintained its former high character, and its examination was very satisfactory.

CHAS. A. WHEELER.

#### SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Ash St. Secondary School. The Committee on the Ash St. Secondary School, would report, that we consider Miss Follett a faithful and efficient teacher, and deserving the hearty co-operation of those interested in the school, that her efforts may be crowned with success.

J. C. NEWTON, O. P. GILBERT, Pleasant St. Secondary School. This school, formerly a girls school, was made a mixed one early last year. Some disturbance was occasioned by the larger boys, when first put into the school, and several of them were transferred to Mr. Metcalf's school on Thomas street. The closing examination of the Pleasant St. Secondary School was highly satisfactory to the Committee. It was creditable alike to teachers and scholars. Miss Reed is one of our best teachers, and she has two competent and faithful assistants, Miss Harrington and Miss Turner.

O. H. TILLOTSON.

The Main St. Secondary Girls School,—Miss Freelove Carey, principal, and Miss Emily W. Spaulding, assistant, is a very well governed and orderly school, but some circumstances incidental to the present year, in part, have had an unfavorable influence upon its progress, and should be duly considered. The early and oppressive warmth of summer, in addition to its usual depression of mental activity, withdrew many from the school, and considerably diminished the aspirations of those who remained; and the time lost, consequent on the delay in finishing the Thomas St. school house, much abridged the term of tuition; and the lack of all warming apparatus, to so late in the inclemency of fall, somewhat cooled the studious ardor of the pupils; nearly torpified the scholastic ambition of the principal, and brought the energies and interestedness of the assistant, injuriously, if not unnecessarily, below the zero of nature. On the final examination, the appearance and deportment of the school was good, but the amount of improvement was not so great as might have been expected from that school under more favorable influences and cir-CALVIN NEWTON. cumstances.

APPLETON FAY.

Thomas St. Boys Secondary School. The Committee having charge of this school, taught by Miss Harriet M. Walker, report,—That, at the commencement of their visits. the school did not present a very promising aspect. One or two acts of insubordination, not unfrequent in schools of a higher grade, occurred in this, which temporarily disturbed its harmony. These, however, were effectually disposed of, and in a manner to insure obedience and good order to the close of the year. The warm season, added to long continued confinement, had its depressing effect, seen in the bodily languor and drooping mentality consequent upon prolonged and wearisome application of the young mind requiring relaxation. And the Committee would here throw out the suggestion, as to whether the great aim and purposes of popular education may not be more easily and nearly attained, by allowing a longer vacation during the summer months, thus affording more time for developing the physical energies so essential to a full, free, and active exercise of the mental powers. The Committee are familiar with instances in which too close application and long confinement in school, during the rapid physical formation of children, has sown the seed of disease and early death, defeating the hopes and expectations of parents, and the end for which our educational system was established. There is scarcely a doubt, that the teachers too, would renew their charge with increased energy, after sharing, with their pupils, a longer respite from their monotonous labors. Previous to the summer vacation, the number of scholars, attendant upon this school, diminished very considerably, and the interest of the remainder seemed to flag, but the commencement of a new term, delayed somewhat by the erection of the new school house, again brought together its scattered members, refreshed and invigorated, and added new ones to its list. The fall term opened auspiciously under the instruction of Miss Walker, and speedily gave ample evidence of mutual respect and confidence between teacher and schol-The government of this school appears to have been firm and duly administered, and the closing examination was alike creditable to Miss Walker and her pupils. recitations in Arithmetic were given with ease and accuracy, showing thoroughness of teaching, a knowledge of calculation and solving questions worthy of a higher school. The selections in reading were exceedingly well performed, exhibiting clearly that the mind had been trained to appreciate the sentiment. The recitations in spelling, geography, &c., together with the map exercises, were highly satisfactory to the Committee and visitors. The exhibition as a whole, seemed not as if prepared for the occasion, but an every day occurrence, furnishing satisfactory proof that Miss Walker ranks among our most faithful and competent S. P. MILLER. teachers.

The Summer St. West Secondary School was kept by Miss Ann J. Stone during the summer term, to the entire satisfaction of the Committee. It was then transferred to the Summer St. East Secondary School, under the direction of Miss Harriet L. Whittemore as principal. Miss Stone resigned her place at the commencement of the fall term, much to the regret of the Committee. She possessed many rare and agreeable qualifications for a teacher, that were calculated to inspire confidence and obedience from the scholars, more from a love of learning than from a fear of correction. The order and deportment was excellent; the system of teaching thorough and impressive.

P. W. TAFT.

Summer St. Secondary School. During the summer term, this was a school of boys, and under the firm but kind management, and the faithful and thorough instruction of Miss Whittemore, and her assistant, Miss Clarke, they made good progress in their studies. After the summer vacation, the school of girls which had been under the charge of Miss Stone, was added to this, and Miss Caroline Hewitt was appointed second assistant. change in organization gave entire satisfaction to all parties, and the remark was more than once made, that both boys and girls seemed to be trying which should do the best to render the new arrangement successful. Both of course succeeded, and equally of course, the school became, as it remains, one of the most pleasant and best regulated in the city. The reading, especially by the first class, was very defective from the beginning; the scholars, aided by their teachers, evidently made great efforts to improve in this respect; and with a good degree of success; though they will have to try still longer before they all become model readers. In arithmetic and geography, their recitations showed a readiness and thoroughness quite creditable; and in these and other respects, the Committee believe this school stands quite as high as any of the Sec-HENRY J. HOWLAND. ondary schools in the city.

### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Front St. Grammar School, in the earlier part of the year, for reasons which need not now be stated in detail, was not successful in its operation. Since the accession of Miss Perry as its teacher, a manifest improvement has taken place. She has succeeded in securing the good will of the pupils, and pursues her way with energy, discretion and success. The Committee believe that with a little

more attention to personal habits, and perhaps a slight addition of the methodical, the teacher and scholars will present a scene unusually attractive for a school-room.

E. SMALLEY.

Main St. Grammar School. At the organization of the School Committee last spring, Rev. Mr. Swaim and myself were assigned Visiting Committee of the Girls' English school in the Centre school-house, of which Miss Nancy Baker was principal, and Miss Lois H. Wheeler and Miss Caroline Parkinson, were assistants. At the commencement of the spring term, in consequence of the sickness of Miss Baker, Miss Mary H. Williams was put in as principal, and continued till the close of the summer term. The usual difficulties to be encountered when a new teacher goes into our schools, were here met with, and a few refractory scholars caused some interruption to the good order of the school for a short time; but they were soon subdued, and the usual good discipline of the school was maintained to the end of the term. At the monthly visits of the Committee, the character and improvement of the school was entirely satisfactory to them. The teachers faithfully performed their duty, and the school very well maintained its high character, as one of the best in the city.

At the commencement of the last term, this school was transferred to the new Thomas St. school-house, and united with Mr. Metcalf's Boys' school of the same grade, and the united school divided into three departments, under the supervision of Mr. Metcalf. The Committee of the former Girls' English, took charge of the 2nd department, of which Miss Sarah Stone is principal, and Miss Parkinson assistant. The Committee have visited this department monthly, and attended the examination at the close

of the term. We have always found the school in good order, and under a very excellent system of discipline. There was much inequality in the attainments of the individuals making the classes, and it will require some time to train them, so that they can go on profitably together. They have yet, only in a measure overcome this inequality. The teachers have been most assiduous and faithful in their labors, and the scholars have made very respectable progress, notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which they have labored. The examination at the close of the term was a very good one, though by no means equal to the annual examinations of the same schools in years past. It was not expected, after the great changes which have been made in these schools in the last year, and the curtailment of one term from the year, that there would be the same degree of thoroughness in the examination as before. A considerable length of time must elapse, before the merits of a new organization of the schools, or new plan of instruction, can be sufficiently tested to prove its utility. The Committee of this school have not yet had sufficient experience and observation of the working of the present arrangement, to enable them to form an opinion whether its results will be beneficial or otherwise. They, therefore, leave this for time and experience to determine, always hoping for the best. WM. WORKMAN.

Thomas School. This is the name which, by a vote of the Committee, has been assigned to the school under Mr. Metcalf's charge, and now occupying the new building on Thomas street, contiguous to the site of the old one which has been removed. This spacious and beautiful school-house, erected at a large cost, and handsomely finished and furnished, is an ornament to the city, and a credit to its

liberality in the cause of education. It was appropriately dedicated to its high uses, on the first Monday in September last, when in addition to other suitable exercises, an address was delivered by Prof. Sears, Secretary of the Board of Education, and a poem by Mr. Thurber of this city; both performances of high merit. The school was opened soon after, when, in accordance with the vote of the Committee, the Centre Girls' English school was united with that under charge of Mr. Metcalf before; thus enlarging the experiment of the High school, in placing the sexes together. The Thomas St. Secondary school under Miss Walker, and the Main St. Secondary under Miss Carey, are also accommodated in the building. This places five rooms under Mr. Metcalf as principal, three being occupied by the Grammar and two by the Secondary divisions. Miss Baker, Miss Stone, Miss Parkinson, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Gird, Miss Cary, Miss Spaulding and Miss Walker, being his assistants.

The school could hardly be more efficiently organized. Mr. Metcalf's task is a very arduous one, especially in the matter of discipline. But it is performed with his usual promptness and success. Less decided and energetic it cannot be with safety to the school. The thorough mental discipline too, which characterizes Mr. Metcalf's personal teaching, is seen more or less through the whole school already, and will doubtless be seen yet more. No scholars could show better marks of training, than those who annually are promoted by this teacher. And the last examination, though occurring under some disadvantages of course, from the above changes, was most satisfactory.

The school is, at present, too full for comfort or profit. But this evil will probably be in some way soon remedied.

The African School under the care of Miss Eveleth, has been eminently successful during the last season. Her experience as a teacher, together with her knowledge of the class of pupils committed to her care, and her former success in instructing them, warranted high expectations, which the Committee are happy to say have been fully realized. The Committee are of the opinion, that the parents and friends of the colored children should use such exertions as will bring a greater number of this class of children under Miss Eveleth's instruction.

A. Hutchinson.

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

The Classical and English High School has been as successfully managed the present year, as during any preceding year of its history. The principal, Mr. Wheeler, has been assiduous in his devotion to the interests of the institution and eminently thorough in his instructions. His discipline is noticeable for its quietness; and yet it is sufficiently strict, securing from the pupils both respect and affection. Possibly a slight increase of the 'suaviter in modo,' in connection with his well-known 'fortiter in re,' would give additional excellence to what is already so good.

Mr. Starr has conducted the affairs of his department, with his usual ability and accuracy. If, to his many excellent qualities as an instructor, a little additional energy were united, the Committee are quite sure that his success, already so great, would leave nothing to be desired.

Miss Harwood and Miss Hunt, in their respective spheres, have labored with zeal and discretion, and the result which was anticipated has been realized. They are much beloved by their pupils, esteemed by their associate teachers, and sincerely commended by the Committee. The spirit of the school is good, and the annual examination, excepting an imperfect recitation in one of the Grammar classes and the inaudible tone of voice on the part of some of the girls, was honorable to the school and satisfactory to all who witnessed. Some of the compositions were of uncommon excellence. On the whole, the Committee believe that the citizens of Worcester have abundant reason to be satisfied with the condition of their High school.

E. SMALLEY.

The Young Men's Winter School was opened as usual, the first Monday in December, in the Main St. schoolhouse, under the instruction of Mr. Nathaniel Eddy. Thus far the school has done well, and gives promise of being equal to those of the past two or three years,—which is no faint praise.

Two Evening Schools were also commenced at the same date; one in the Main St. school-house, taught by Mr. Starr, and one in the school-house on the common, taught by Mr. Brewer. Both are respectably attended, and are doing well.

#### SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

The school at *Tatnuck* was taught, the past summer, in a good degree, to the acceptance of the inhabitants of the district. It was the first effort, on the part of Miss Mary T. Knight, in the business of teaching, and the school has had the reputation of being not the most easily governed. The Examining Committee of that school is constrained to say, that there was some deficiency in the matter of government. At the same time, he believes, that the young lady possesses a very amiable disposition, the moral and intellectual qualifications requisite for teaching; and, with

more experience and under circumstances of less difficulty, may be highly acceptable and useful as a teacher.

The winter session of the school conducted by Mr. Nath'l E. Holland as principal, and Miss Sarah R. Woodburn as assistant, has begun under auspices unusually favorable. There is every reason to anticipate, that the highest satisfaction will be given by these instructors, to pupils, parents, guardians, and all concerned.

C. NEWTON.

The Parkhurst School commenced in good condition and under very favorable auspices, and was well instructed during the term taught by Miss Harriet A. Bigelow, and made considerable improvement; but, at the eleventh week the health of the teacher, which had been perceptibly declining some time, was found too feeble for continuing the school longer, and with that week, it closed, in a very satisfactory condition in all other respects.

In consequence of the continued precarious indisposition Miss Bigelow, the commencement of the fall term was procrastinated two weeks, when it was deemed inexpedient to delay longer; and the school was resumed under the charge of Miss Laura M. Gage, as temporary teacher, and was conducted in a manner highly creditable to the teacher and beneficial to the school. At the closing examination the scholars gave intelligent assurance of efficient instruction, assiduous effort, and corresponding improvement; and in consequence, Miss Gage has been elected permanent teacher, with confidence in her future fidelity in the requirements and duties of her employment, which she has hitherto so happily discharged, to the gratification of those parents most interested in the school, and satisfactorily to the Committee. APPLETON FAY.

The Leesville School was small at the commencement, and from the want of interest and emulation, all hopes of its being a profitable school soon began to grow smaller, and continued to diminish until, in accordance with the wishes of the district, the term taught by Miss Shepard was closed at the end of the tenth week.

The fall term began October 13th, much increased in numbers, and made good improvement under the faithful instruction of Miss Ruth C. Thompson, a very active and efficient teacher; and at the close of the term of eleven weeks, it was in a very prosperous and satisfactory condition.

Appleton Fay.

At New Worcester, the teacher has labored under the disadvantage common to schools keeping only a part of the year and composed of every variety of attainment above the Infant school, to say nothing of a variety of text-books for the same studies. Yet she has performed for this school a good service,—uniting the better methods of teaching and recitations approved in the schools of the centre district, with judicious arrangements and a hearty purpose to interest her pupils in their studies. She won their confidence and esteem, and at the expiration of her term, left manifest marks of their improvement. Miss W. is succeeded by Miss Adaline Fairbanks, whose very satisfactory services in another district may guarantee success in her present position. In the Primary department, Miss Deland is an assiduous and faithful teacher. She shows a love as well as ability for her employment, and a mild and affectionate manner of instructing and ruling her "manychilded house,"-which well deserve the respect in which she is held among the pupils and their parents.

S. B. SWAIM.

The South Worcester School commenced on May 5th, 1851, under the instruction of Miss Susan G. Hedge, with 35 scholars, and continued under her instruction until September, with a fortnight's vacation in the month of July. The average number of scholars during the session was 32, with an improvement in the school. The final examination was satisfactory, both to the district and the Committee. The winter term commenced during the last week in November, under the instruction of Miss E. Badger, with 37 scholars. Two weeks from the commencement of the term, the number increased to 47, and the school was in good progress for improvement, displaying in a great degree, the success of a female teacher in one of the most difficult schools in the city. Sam'l Flage.

The school at Quinsigamond kept but one term, the house then being rendered untenantable, and consequently the school was suspended. During the time Miss Rice was connected with it, as teacher, the school gave promise of very satisfactory results. The Committee feel that the interest manifested by the parents in that district, conduced to no inconsiderable degree, to the favorable auspices with which the school closed.

H. Griffin.

The Monroe School, under the charge of Miss Mary A. Bigelow, has been eminently successful during the past year. In accordance with the arrangement of the Board,—the school has become permanent, and the change gives entire satisfaction. Miss Bigelow has nearly closed her second year in this school, and has illustrated in a happy manner the superior benefits accruing from permanent teachers, as well as the advantage to smaller schools of female teachers. It is often said that large boys cannot be managed by females. The experience of the two past

years refutes this objection. This school has *never* been more harmonious and successful than under the present teacher.

During the past season, a new school-house has been built on Blithewood avenue, and the school is now in successful operation in the new house. The house is pleasantly situated, on a commanding eminence,—of convenient arrangement, neat and tasteful, and does much credit to the city. This school will hereafter be known as the Blithewood School.

J. F. Burbank.

The *Pond* School, which has become one of our permanent suburban schools, has enjoyed the efficient services of Miss Sarah P. Smith, as teacher. The recitations at each visit, have been prompt and satisfactory, and though most of the scholars in summer and autumn were small, they showed decided evidence of progress in learning, at the close in November. Some fear was expressed that some of the more advanced scholars, who attend only in winter, would be too old to be profitably instructed by Miss Smith; but on trial, both parents and pupils have found themselves agreeably disappointed; and they pronounce their school, thus far, superior to most of the winter schools in that district in years past.

H. J. Howland.

Adams Square School, taught by Miss Mary J. White. At the commencement of the school, time was necessarily spent in establishing discipline, in which, however, the sympathy and co-operation of the parents generally was not received. Consequently, the results of her untiring efforts were hindered, and a loss sustained; but with all these counteracting influences, a decided improvement has been made; and could the good work thus begun in this

school, be fully carried out, it will soon resume its former position among the best schools of our city.

WALTER BIGELOW, JR.

Burncoat Plain. In the 10th district, though the teacher first employed in the summer term, was amply qualified to teach a school of much higher grade, there was a want of experience and energy, which failed to give satisfaction. On her resignation, she was succeeded by a teacher who tanght the school the remainder of the term, with good success.

J. Gray.

Northville. The Visiting Committee of suburban school No 12, (Northville) reports that the change made to a permanent school, with a female teacher, is highly satisfactory. The winter term, with the same large scholars who attended last winter, is in successful operation.

J. H. Brooks.

The school in Read district, taught by Miss Susan Jencks during the summer term, appeared very well, considering circumstances. It was not large, numbering but 24 on the register. The attendance was quite irregular, making an average of but 17 or 18, and a much smaller number were constant throughout the term. The teacher gave very general satisfaction. It is now kept by Mr. Smith; have visited it once, and it was then better attended, and doing well.

Chas. A. Wheeler.

Chamberlain District. A most excellent summer school was taught in this district, by Miss Fairbanks, and Mr. Sears is successfully teaching the winter school.

N. T. Bent.

Inquiry has been frequently made as to the cost of instruction per scholar in the High school, compared with other Seminaries in which the same branches are taught. To answer this inquiry accurately, would be difficult; but some statements may be offered which will give a little light on the subject.

The average membership in the High school since it was first opened, has been 145. The cost of maintaining it has been about \$3100 per year; or about \$21,37 per year, for each scholar. The average membership the past year has been 141; making the cost per scholar some \$22,62. In the excellent private establishments in this city, the charge for advantages similar to those enjoyed by the pupils in our High school, is from \$28 to \$48 per year;—and the managers of those institutions are not very strongly suspected of growing rich, though their schools are well filled. The tuition in most of the Academies of good standing in the State, is about the same as these, varying, however, with the advantages offered.

From the above, our fellow-citizens will perceive that our High school is managed conomically as well as efficiently; and that the poor as well as the rich among us, are enjoying the advantages of a first class Seminary, at a very moderate cost; advantages too, which a majority of them would be wholly deprived of, if not provided at the public charge.

To give an idea of the variety and amount of instruction given and received in this school, it may be proper to give a list of the studies attended to in daily recitations during the last summer term. 70 studied Arithmetic; 29 Geography; 49 English Grammar and Analysis; 63 History; 60 Algebra; 8 Geometry; 10 Surveying; 4 Intellectual Philosophy; 59 French; 100 Latin; and 10 Greek. Besides these, the whole school attended to weekly exercises

in Reading, Composition, and Declamation or Recitation in Poetry.

The change that was made last summer in the school hours, for this school, giving only one session per day instead of two, has proved entirely satisfactory to all concerned, and especially to those who reside at a distance from the school house.

#### SUBURBAN SCHOLARS AND SCHOOLS.

At an early meeting of the Board, it was decided to admit pupils to the Grammar schools, from any portion of the city, if the applicants were found to be qualified. But the oft-expressed desire for the enjoyment of this privilege, by some of our suburban friends, appears to have vanished with the prohibitory regulation; as not more than four from beyond the bounds of the former centre district have made application for admission to the Grammar schools. Possibly this result may have been caused, in part, by the care and success of the Examining Committee, in selecting from the numerous applicants, capable and efficient teachers for nearly all the suburban schools, able to teach all the branches of study which any of the scholars wished to pursue.

Another change, adopted in all the Suburban schools where the people interested would consent, has doubtless aided in satisfying them with their own schools. This is, making them permanent schools, with such vacations only as are required for the convenience of the pupils; and with permanent female teachers, to be annually elected, like those in the centre. This plan gives several weeks more schooling in a year, without additional expense; saves most of the time usually lost by a new teacher in

becoming acquainted with the scholars; and in fact, has furnished a higher class of teachers for those schools, than could be obtained under the old system, where the teacher was engaged for a short term only, and could be expected to feel but little interest in the permanent prosperity of a school, from which he would probably be forever separated almost before he could become acquainted with it. This permanent arrangement has given the highest satisfaction in all the schools where adopted, and the Board believe that all the troubles in relation to their teachers, which have existed in several of the other schools, will be speedily forgotten, whenever the new system shall be adopted.

#### CHANGE OF BOOKS.

Great complaint is made everywhere of the frequent changes of School Books; and has been made even in our own city. How much cause for complaint exists in Worcester, may be judged from the fact, that—except in the High school, where changes are never made except in forming new classes—during the past three years, only three of the text books have been changed, and the Board have only authorized the adoption of these on forming new classes and at the commencement of the succeeding year. Several of our text books have been used in the schools for a long series of years, and probably many more years will pass away before they can be changed for the better.

Doubtless the changes of books which are most complained of, are made for a cause which the Board have no power or wish to prevent; that is, the advancement of the scholars in their studies. For instance, the tyro begins his education with the Primer; but having mastered that, he must change his book and procure the Second Book;

and then the Third and Fourth Books must follow in their course, or the pupil must pause in his progress to good scholarship. The same is true of the text books in Geography, Arithmetic, and other studies. And in this way, without a single change of books by the Board, in a family of half a dozen children, the call for new books must be anything but pleasing to those who regard the advancement in knowledge of their children as of less consequence than the drain on their pockets.

#### RE-ORGANIZATION.

The Board have been enabled, by the completion of the new school house on Thomas street, to carry out nearly to its completion, the plan of re-organization of the schools in the Centre district, which was recommended and in part carried out by the able School Committee of 1844, with the direct sanction of the legal voters of Worcester. refer to the provision for the education of the children of both sexes in the same schools. This plan has been in operation for years, in the Primary and High schools, and one Secondary school, which include children of all ages, from 4 to 20 years, with the most satisfactory results, and it only remained to unite the two larger Grammar schools, and re-arrange the scholars in the Secondary schools with reference to their convenience in attending them, to complete the desired improvement. This was done in September, and the reports from the several schools show something of the results.

#### WRITING.

The subject of teaching Writing in our schools, has received the anxious consideration of the Board through the

season. All were satisfied that more and better instruction in this art should be given, but it was not so easy to decide upon the best method of securing it. It was finally decided, that regular instruction in writing should be given by the teachers in all the Grammar and Secondary schools; with the full conviction, that if faithfully carried out by the teachers, this decision would prove of great and lasting benefit to their pupils, and be most gratifying to the parents of those pupils.

#### OTHER BRANCHES OF STUDY.

Much attention has also been given to several other branches of study pursued in our schools, in which there is still room for improvement, and which we would therefore commend to the consideration of our successors. Among these are Reading and Geography, on both of which subjects much time has been spent, and it is hoped some advance has been made. The Phonetic System of reading by sound, has also received some attention, and the Committee are by no means certain that a fair experiment with this system in one or more of our Primary schools, might not result in its adoption in all our elementary schools, and the consequent saving of much time and perplexity to the youngest scholars in their earlier efforts after knowledge.

#### SUMMER VACATIONS.

Another topic, to which attention is called in one of the preceding reports, is deserving of something more than a passing notice. This is, the propriety of suspending the schools during a longer time than has been usual in the summer months. If the parents of all the children gath-

ered in our schools, had the means of providing for them suitable employment or recreation, or even yard room where they might safely amuse themselves in the open air, during a long vacation in the sultry summer months, there might be less difficulty in deciding as to the proper course to be pursued. But a majority have no such means or accommodations. Our population is emphatically a working population; and while the fathers are engaged in their workshops or other fields of labor, the mothers find ample employment for their hands and their thoughts, in their appropriate household duties; and they find it a real relief to know that their children are safe in the school room, rather than at large in the streets, they know not in what company. They are very differently situated from those residing in rural or suburban districts, and require different accommodations in many respects. They would be better pleased to have the vacations made shorter rather than longer. And they would be still better satisfied, if their children could have frequent opportunities, during the warm season, to walk abroad with their teachers into the fields and groves, and there study from the open book of nature, lessons of wisdom and beauty not to be found in the crowded streets or the more crowded school rooms. This subject is believed to be deserving of the careful consideration of the gentlemen who are to succeed us in the care of the schools, and to them we would respectfully commend it.

#### NEW SCHOOL HOUSES NEEDED.

It has been pretty well understood by this Board and in the community, that the convenience of a large number of our citizens would be greatly promoted by the erection and occupation of a new school house in the south-western portion of the Centre district. A very eligible lot was purchased for this purpose, some two years since, on Sycamore street, and there can be no doubt that if rooms were opened there at this time, sufficient to accommodate some 200 Grammar scholars, and perhaps 100 each of Secondary and Primary scholars, they would be speedily filled. We would express the hope, that the City Fathers of the coming year will take a note of this want, and supply it. The school house at South Worcester is in a condition utterly unfit for use, and should be replaced by a new one without delay. And it is at least worthy of inquiry, whether a location should not be preferred, which will allow the great majority of small children to approach it without crossing so many bridges as are now in their way.

#### MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

There is one other topic which ought not to be overlooked, as there is some reason to fear it has been to too great an extent, by this Board as well as by teachers and parents; and that is, the moral and religious training of the young, which is enjoined by the laws of the Commonwealth, and by that regard which every good citizen must feel for the welfare of the community in which he lives. In a city like this, there are many places to which the young may resort for useful instruction and harmless amusement, as well as for direct moral and religious teaching; but when we see boys and girls,-members of our Sabbath and week-day schools,—neglecting them, and frequenting theatrical performances and other places of less questionable morality, which abound in our midst; resulting, as the resort to such places has in several instances done in this city, in theft and other violations of the laws

of the land; it becomes a matter of serious inquiry by those to whom the care of children and youth is committed, whether they have done their whole duty in relation to the matter; or whether they should not take other and more effectual measures to preserve our young people from the temptations to evil which are so freely thrown in their way.

If there has been, on the part of any of our teachers, a failure to comply with that provision of the Statute, which requires of all "instructors of youth, to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety, justice, and a sacred regard to truth, love to their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those other virtues, which are the ornament of human society, and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded;" the Committee would invite their immediate attention to the subject, and earnestly urge them to comply with the spirit as well as the letter of this wholesome enactment.

With the foregoing statements and suggestions, the Board of School Committee cheerfully resign the trust committed to them, into the hands of their successors, with the prayer that they may be guided by wisdom from above, in the management of this most important field of public labor.

In behalf of the Committee,

HENRY J. HOWLAND, Secretary.

## APPENDIX.

Names or the permanent Schools in Worcester, and of the teachers and assistants employed in them, with their salaries.

#### Classical and English High School.

Nelson Wheeler, Principal,	-	-	-	Salary,	\$1200,00		
Wm. E. Starr, Assistant, -	-	-	~	6.6	1000,00		
Louise C. Harwood, Assistant,	-	-		6 6	400,00		
M. Maria Hunt, "	-	~	-	6.6	300,00		
Thomas School—Gran	nmar	and	Sec	ondary.			
Caleb B. Metcalf, Principal,	-	~	-	Salary,	\$1000,00		
Nancy Baker, Assistant, -	-	-	-	4.6	275,00		
Sarah E. Stone, " -		-	-	66	275,00		
Caroline Parkinson, " -	-	- 1	-	66	250,00		
Lois H. Wheeler, " -	-	-	-	6 6	275,00		
Elizabeth Gird " -	-	~	-	6 6	250,00		
Freelove Carey, "	-	-		66	240,00		
Emily W. Spaulding, " -	-	-	,-	66	170,00		
Harriet M. Walker, " -	-	~	~	6.6	240,00		
Front St. Grammar School.							
Adeliza Perry, Principal,	~	-	-	4.6	275,00		
Summer St. Secondary.							
Harriet L. Whittemore, Principal	l,	-	-	4.6	275,00		
Sophronia P. Clark, Assistant,	-	٠_	-	6 6	170,00		
Caroline Hewitt, "	-	-	-	66	170,00		

Pleasant St	. Sec	ondar	y.		
Maria H. Read, Principal, -	-	-	-	Salary,	275,00
Jane Harrington, Assistant,	-	-	-	"	170,00
Mary S. Turner, " -	-		-	66	170,00
Ash St. &	Secon	dary.			
Charlotte N. Follett, Principal,	-	-		"	275,00
Sarah Earle, Assistant, -	~	-	-	6.6	170,00
Ellen Stone, "	-	-	-	66	170,00
School for Co	lored	Chile	dren.		
Emily Eveleth, Principal, -	-	-	-	66	260,00
Main St.	. Prin	mary.			
Abigail Pratt, Principal, -	-	-	-	"	225,00
Susan E. Jeneks, Assistant,	-	-	-	66	150,00
Summer Street	Sout	h Pri	mary	/·	
Mary A. Slater, Principal,	-	-		66	225,00
Sarah Eaton, Assistant, -	-	-	~	6.6	150,00
Summer St. 1	Vorth	Prim	ary.		
Sarah M. Muzzy, Principal,	-	-	-	66	225,00
Rebecca W. Taylor, Assistant,	-	-	-	"	150,00
Ash Street 1	Vest 1	Primo	ıry.		
Maria P. Gates, Principal, -	-	-	-	66	225,00
Caroline C. Mathews, Assistant,	,	-	-	66	150,00
Ash Street 1	East I	Prima	ıry.		
Sarah W. Joyce, Principal,	-	-	œ	66	225,00
Lucy L. J. Smith, Assistant,	-	-	-	. "	150,00
Pleasant St.	South	Prin	ıary.		
Lydia Wilmarth, Principal,	-	-	-	44	225,00
A. Maria Dunbar, Assistant,	-	-	-	66	150,00
Pleasant St. 1	North	Prin	nary.		
Almira Shumway, Principal,	-	-		4.6	225,00
Mary A. Lawrence, Assistant,	-	-	-	"	150,00
Front St. E	Cast F	Prima	ry.		
Sarah W. Clements, Principal,	-	-	-	66	225,00
Maria Allen, Assistant, -	•	-	-	64	150,00

Front St. West Prin	iary.
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Martha E. Burr,	Principal,	-	-	-	Salary,	225,00
Lucy E. Draper,	Assistant,	-		-	**	150,00
	Pine M	Teadow	Primar	y.		
Lucy M. Newton	n, Principal	, -	~	-	66	225,00
		~	~			
]	PERMANENT	Subur	BAN SC	HOOLS	3.	
Parkhurst,	Laura M.	Gage,	Teache	r,	66	175,00
Leesville,	Ruth C. T	hompso	n, "		6.6	125,00
New Worcester,	Adeline F	airbanks	S, "		6.6	200,00
	Hester M.	Deland	, "		6.6	150,00
South Worcester,	Elizabeth 3	Badger,	6.6		6.6	200,00
Monroe,	Maria H.	Bigelow	, 66		66	200,00
Pond,	Sarah P. S	Smith,	61		66	200,00
Adams Square,	Mary J. V	Vhite,	6.6		66	200,00
Northville,	Martha W	. Barne	s, "		66	200,00
Medical College	Elizabeth (	Coe,	66		6.6	200,00

The Suburban Schools in Tatnuck, Quinsigamond, Burncoat Plain, Chamberlain and Read Districts, are continued for the present on the old system, with temporary male teachers in winter, and female teachers in summer.

The annexed table will show the whole number of scholars connected with each school, in summer and winter, with the number of each sex, and the average attendance.

	SUMMER TERM, FALL AND WINTER.							
SCHOOLS.	Whole No.	Males.	Fe- males.	Av'ge attend.	Whole No.	Males.	Fe- males.	Av'ge attenu.
Pine Meadow Primary,	68	43	25	42	60	36	24	32
Front St. East "	160	71	89	108	165	84	81	95
Front St. West "	140	62	78	86	110	59	51	74
Ash St. East "	134	- 67	67	96	150	80	70	70
Ash St. West "	140	72	68	100	146	80	66	75
Pleasant St. South "	105	61	44	66	114	65	49	75
Pleasant St. North "	66	38	28	45	82	47	35	55
Main St. "	148	84	64	91	135	73	62	97
Summer St. South "	136	78	58	86	129	71	58	77
Summer St. North "	132	71	61	86	132	70	62	87
Ash Street Secondary,	137	70	67	94	150	71	79	91
Pleasant St. "	126		126	87	141	48	93	105
Thomas St. Boys "	64	64		44	63	63		41
Thomas St. Girls "	98		98	70	90		90	80
Summer St. "	100	100		71	100	82	56	116
Summer St. Girls "	53		53	38	138	82	90	110
Front Street Grammar,	52		52	37	59		59	43
Main St. "	128		128	83	312	170	142	234
Thomas,	154	154		97	512	170	142	204
African,	34	15	19	28	33	12	21	25
C. and E. High,	164	44	120	119	156	50	106	107
Young Men's Winter,					62	62		53
Main St. Evening,					65	59	6	38
Front St. Evening,					36	28	8	20
Tatnuck,	59	23	36	43	70	38	32	53
Parkhurst,	42	20	22	35	33	16	17	26
Leesville,	12	5	7	8	18	7	11	14
New Worcester,	49	19	30	35	52	25	27	40
New Worcester Primary,	60	28	32	45	52	22	30	40
South Worcester,	46	21	25	32	38	28	10	30
Quinsigamond,	51	19	32	36	46	22	24	44
Monroe,	35	20	15	26	37	22	15	27
Pond,	38	18	20	24	50	29	21	43
Adams Square,	35	17	18	27	30	17	13	20
Burncoat Plain,	23	10	13	18	44	24	20	31
Northville,	39	16	23	23	30	13	17	25
Read,	24	13	11	18	26	18	8	20
Chamberlain,	15	4	11	10	19	11	8	18
TOTAL,	2867	1327	1540	1954	3073	1602	1471	2121

## REPORT

OF THE

## OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor, for the municipal year ending January 1852, submit the following

#### REPORT.

The official existence of the members of the present Board, it will be recollected, by the provisions of the charter as amended, has covered a period of only nine months; and the receipts and expenditures of this department are of course to be judged of with reference to this abbreviated term of service. That this branch of municipal jurisdiction is an important and responsible one, no one will doubt. Its due and proper administration, requires an acquaintance with the provisions of Law touching this subject, and a humane and tender regard for, and sympathy with the poor and destitute. It also demands the exercise of prudence, discretion and economy. It should be the great object of the Board intrusted with the administration of this department of public service, by a severe scrutiny into the merits of each individual application, to discriminate carefully between real and fictitious cases of want and distress.

In society as at present organized, pauperism, to a greater or less extent, results almost as a matter of necessity. It does and will exist, and it should be the duty and no doubt it will be the pleasure, of the City officers, to relieve those who are really in want; and it is equally their duty, fearlessly to be discharged, to refuse aid to those who are able to maintain and support themselves, provided they can obtain employment.

It is not our purpose in this Report to enter into any extended discussion of the causes of pauperism, or any improved modes for its prevention or relief. The Board will content themselves by simply remarking, that it has been the policy of the present and of former Boards, to concentrate as much as possible at the Alms-house, all those actually receiving relief from the city. Support can be furnished cheaper there than elsewhere, without doubt; but cases are frequently occurring which seem to require to be treated as exceptions to this rule;—cases where temporary relief only is sought, are many of them of this character. It has been suggested that out-door relief should be extended. Whether it should be or not, will depend upon our successors. It may be urged as an objection to any system which should extend out-door relief very much, that it would attract to our city numbers who would never come here under our present system. might be so, if some systematic arrangement was not made for the employment of those asking aid. If some judicious arrangement could be made by the city, and perhaps there would be no great difficulty in making it, for furnishing employment and work for such as should need assistance outside and inside of the Alms-house, the city would experience a salutary effect from it. There are many who

did not come here with the view of obtaining relief, who would be willing to labor, if work could be had and employment obtained. If it was understood that the city would not aid those coming here for relief, when able to work, unless upon condition that they would consent to labor, there would not probably be any great accessions made to the number of our paupers, even if out-door relief was furnished more extensively than at present.

It is to be hoped that State legislation may do something in the way of establishing Alms and Work-houses in counties or sections of counties to diminish the burden now experienced by the State and by the towns and cities in the support of paupers of foreign origin. The present system is quite defective, and throws too heavy a burden on the cities and larger towns. If employment and work could under some system be provided for them, the expense to the state, and to the towns and cities would without doubt be much reduced.

Pauperism arising from sickness—from misfortune—from inability to work—will always remain and abide with us, and provision should undoubtedly be made for its relief. Of this our people will not complain. Pauperism arising from bad habits—from vicious indulgence—from idleness—from intemperance, legislation, virtuous training and education, it is apprehended, may do something,—it is hoped they may do much,—to diminish and reduce, if not to remove.

In connection with this matter of the support of the Poor of the city, the Board cannot fail to call attention to the state and condition of the house at the Poor-farm. The building is old and not adapted in its construction to meet the wants of the paupers collected there, consisting

as they do, of persons infirm and sick, and of all ages, and of different sexes. It is found next to impossible to conduct and manage the establishment, with that regard to health, good order, delicacy and good morals that should prevail there, in a building so inconvenient and so badly constructed.

Considering these inconveniences, the establishment has been conducted the past year by the Superintendent, Mr. Knight, and the Matron, Mrs. Knight, in a manner quite as satisfactory to the Board as could reasonably be expected.

If the farm is to be retained and occupied for the purpose for which it was purchased, it will probably be found necessary at no distant day to erect a new and more convenient house on the estate. It would probably be found convenient, if a new building should be erected, to have it so constructed that there may be an entire separation of the sexes; a portion of the building being assigned to males, and a portion to females. Another portion of the building might be fitted for the accommodation of the married inmates of the establishment. Convenient rooms for the sick, a plentiful supply of water, and accommodations for bathing, should also be provided.

The following statement furnished by the Clerk of the Board, will give, it is believed, all the information of a financial and statistical character, connected with this department, which is necessary.

#### RECEIPTS.

Balan	ce of old a	ecount,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,17
	the City T			-	-	-	-	~	-	1,600,00
4.6	other town	s for sup	porting	lunati	cs ai	nd pau	pers,	-	-	224,83
66	individuals	for supp	orting	lunatio	s,	-	-	-	-	192,02
66	the State 7	Creasurer	, -	-	•	-	-	-	-	25,41
66	Obligors of	f alien pa	assenge	ersBone	ds.	-	-	-		93.58

For sales from the City Farm, Balance to new account,	570,02 67,54
	\$2,994,57
EXPENDITURES.	
Ordinary expenses of the Alms House, Supporting sundry persons out of the Alms House, whose settle-	1,190,40
ment is in this City,	353,86
Paid the Treasurer of the State Lunatic Hospital,	505,17
"Superintendent of the Alms House, half year's salary, -	175,00
"the same for extra services, by order of the Overseers, -	25,00
"Sexton's bill for burials of paupers,	117,06
" the Clerk of the Board of Overseers of the Poor,	150,00
"for relief of foreign paupers not at the Alms House, and incidental expenses,	478,08
	\$2,994,57
Since the amounts of the Clerk were audited by a Com-	,001,01
mittee of the Overseers of the Poor, bills of sales	
and expenses of the Alms House have been brought	
in, which makes the actual sales,	\$585,62
And the expenses,	1,275,26
The City were indebted for supporting paupers out of Alms	
House, January,	65,00
To the Overseers of the Poor for money overpaid and carried	
to new account,	67,54
	# d 0 0 × d
	\$132,54
State account due the City, charged	896,66
From an individual,	58,50
" other Towns,	103,56
	\$1,058,72

There were at the Alms-house on the 1st of April 1851, supported as paupers, 28. There have been admitted to the Alms-house since April 1st, 1851, 154. There have been six deaths, and two births at the Alms-house since that date. On the first of January 1852, there were at the Alms-house 32, four of whom have a settlement in the city,—one an aged female, an idiot from birth, and two

are lunatics, discharged from the Hospital as incurable, and one a boy of ten years of age, subject to fits. The number at the Alms-house has varied from 16 to 34,average number, about 25. There are now 10 paupers who have a settlement in the city, and who have been supported in whole or in part out of the Alms-house, at prices varying from 50 cents to \$1 a week. Average weekly cost, 80 cents. The whole number who have received assistance as paupers, since the 1st day of April 1851, is 574. About 500 of them are foreigners and the children of foreigners.

> P. C. BACON, ALPHEUS MERRIFIELD, BENJ. B. OTIS. WM. LUCAS,
> NEWELL PHILBRICK,
> SAMUEL PERRY,
> EDWARD SOUTHWICK,
> the Poor. NATH'L R. PARKHURST, WM. G. MOORE,

Worcester, January, 1852.

### REPORT

OF THE

## COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS.

#### CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 3, 1852.

The Committee to whose care was entrusted the repair and management of the Highways, and other kindred matters, at the conclusion of their services, respectfully offer the following

#### REPORT.

In the commencement of their duties, the Committee decided to appoint a Superintendent in the centre, and Deputy Surveyors in the other districts, to whose respective hands was committed all the ordinary work of repairing the Highways.

Timothy S. Bliss was employed in Centre District No. 1.
Benjamin Flagg and Wm. G. Moore, were appointed
in District No. 2

			LAA	1) IS ULLOU	110. ~.
Jona. Lyon, Jr.	was	appointed	in	District	No. 3.
C. E. Brooks,	66	66	66	66	No. 4.
Samuel Perry,	66	66	66	66	No. 5.
Nahum Flagg,	66	66	66	44	No. 6.
Benj. Harrington,	44	. 66	66	66	No. 7.
J. E. Bond,	44	66	66	66	No. 8.

J. A. White, was appointed in District No. 9.

77 11 17 11100					
Ezekiel New	ton, "	66	46	66	No. 10.
G. A. Chamb	erlain,	66	66	66	No. 11.
F. W. Stowe		66	66	66	No. 12.
The sum of		ire has	been	-	\$21,068,74.
The several iter	-				
The several red	illo Of LIA	pense n	are be	cii as	10110 17 5.
To discharge unpaid	Bills of las	st year,	-	-	\$90 56
" District No. 2, e	expended by	District 8	Surveyo	rs,	310 55
3,		4 6	"	-	368 47
" " 4,	4.6	6.6	4.6	-	83 07
" " 5,	"	6.6	4.6	-	324 36
" " 6,	66	4.6	6.6	-	231 99
" " 7,	66	6 6	66	-	176 56
8,	6.6	6.6	66	-	86 43
· · · · · 9,	6.6	66	66	-	107 81
" " 10,	6.6	6.6	6.6	-	299 25
" " 11,	6.6	6 6	66	-	113 98
" " 12,	6.6	66	66	-	53 59
By T. S. Bliss in I	istricts No.	3, 4, & 7	, estima	ated at	260 00
75.11					***************************************
Making, in outer D To Centre District,	istricts,	v repairs	exclus	ive of	\$2,416 06
	other work				
					5,096 80
To expense of wo					-,-,-
other necess	ary objects o	f improve	ement, t	o wit:	
For reduction of hi	ll near N. W	Vorcester,	and gra	ading,	
	lack, -				576 40
To Gill Valentine,					
and setting,				-	544 89
To Superintendent,				Sum-	
	near Hospit				150 00
For widening Pleas					
			_	-	100 00
For embankment in			-	-	55 00
" gravelling and			Thoma	as and	
	ets school ho				50 00
For 235 yards pav	ing at Thom:	as school	house,	-	90 00
" filling new stre	et, southerly	y end of	Portla	nd, to	
Southbridge	e street, -		-	-	110 00
For filling sewer					
	nishing a larg				
	nd sand, for		grading	g side-	0.00
walks, and	other purpos	es, ·	-	-	250 00

For building arch bridge in Franklin street, including

For building aren bridge in Frankfin street, including
stone work, filling and railing, 1,265 00
For two new bridges in Union street, 475 00
" grading in Main and Front streets, and other work
For paving in Main and Front streets, exclusive of work
by Superintendent, 5300 yards, 6,302 59
For building 1690 feet of main sewer in Front street,
and connecting a drain to the cellar under City
hall, 2,967 00
population to the security of
CREDIT.
By appropriation for highways, 7,500 00
" " paving, 6,000 00
" sewer, 3,000 00
" unexpended balance of last year's appropriation, 30 14
" proceeds of sale of oxen, manure &c., - 452 75
" cash for work done and articles sold by Superin-
tendent, 244 76
" subscription of Edwin Draper towards crossings in
Park street, 12 00
parameters and the second seco
17,239 65
Paid for rent of stable three quarters, 58 50
mi 1 1 *1 e = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
There has been paid for oxen, 550 50
Keeping teams, 584 00
" " new tools, including one cart, 100 00
" " repairing tools and shoeing teams, 152 31
There has been paid for oxen, 590 50  """ "keeping teams, 584 00  """ "new tools, including one cart, 100 00  """ "" "repairing tools and shoeing teams, 152 31  Paid for carpenter's work, and wooden materials plank
&c, in building bridges, 550 00
wo, in suitaing stitueus,

There has been some fifteen hundred tons of stone transported over the Worcester and Nashua Railroad for the various uses of the city. 1430 yards of gutter paving has been done the present season, at a cost of about \$600. About 1200 feet of curb stone have been set and furnished, as an inducement for citizens to provide sidewalks against their respective estates, alike promoting the improvement of the city, the value of property, and the comfort of all classes of citizens.

There is on hand to the credit of the city, personal property in charge of the Superintendent, estimated at

\$225, consisting of ox carts, ploughs, scrapers, chains, shovels and hoes, picks and bars, and other implements pertaining to highway work.

There are about 2000 feet of chestnut plank on hand, valued at - - - \$50,00 Curb and other stone, amounting to - 125,00 Gravel, estimated at - - - 50,00

In prosecuting the labors of the Committee, it has been, in many cases, no easy task to decide on the strict line of duty between what public convenience required, and private interest or local feeling demanded, but the Committee believe that no case of damage has arisen by any act of theirs, which has not been amicably adjusted, or on which any fixed purpose is entertained to found a claim against the city.

In retiring from their duties, the Committee cannot forbear to express their obligations to the City Council for their aid in sustaining their measures and efforts to promote the public convenience. They also willingly tender their grateful sense of the general personal kindness and friendly suggestions extended to the Committee, by the very numerous class of citizens, whose interests have been so variously affected by their official action, and who have so uniformly manifested a generous feeling to acquiesce in, if not to approve of the doings of the Committee, which were honorably intended if not calculated to afford better facilities to public and private convenience.

All which is submitted,

JONAS M. MILES, DANIEL HARRINGTON, NATHAN MUZZY, ADAM DAWSON.

## REPORT

OF THE

## CHIEF ENGINEER.

Worcester, January 10, 1852.

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen for the City of Worcester:

Gentlemen:—I herewith transmit to your Honorable Board, the condition of the several Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder Companies, with their apparatus belonging to the Fire Department for the City of Worcester.

Board of Engineers.
E. N. Holmes, Chief Engineer.
Sewell Thayer, Clerk.

Joel Wilder, Engineer. Alzirus Brown, Engineer. Samuel A. Poeter, " Tilly Raymond, " Loring Coes, "

Hook and Ladder Company. House on Salem street. No. of members, 30. Condition of Carriage and House, good.

Washington Engine Co., No. 1. House on Lincoln Square. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1842, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 26 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with 400 feet of Leading Hose. There is also at this house an old Hose Carriage, with about 300 feet of Hose, fit only to use in case of necessity.

Rapid Engine Co., No. 2. House at New Worcester. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1834, by S. Thayer, of Boston. 28 feet of Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage with 350 feet Leading Hose. House and apparatus in good condition.

NIAGARA ENGINE Co., No. 3. House on Exchange street. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1850, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 27 feet of Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, carrying 420 feet Leading Hose. House and apparatus in good condition.

Torrent Engine Co., No. 4. House on Pleasant street. No. of members, 45. Engine built in 1850, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 27 feet of Suction Hose, 2 Hose Carriages carrying 800 feet Leading Hose,—all in as good condition as the conveniences we have will allow. A new house with a Hose loft is very much needed for this Engine.

City Hose Co., No. 1. House on Main street. No. of members, 10. 2 Hose Carriages carrying 600 feet of Leading Hose. A Hose Loft is much needed, otherwise in good condition.

City Hose Co., No. 2. House at Washington Square. No. of members, 10. 2 Hose Carriages carrying 800 feet of Leading Hose. A Hose Loft is very much needed, otherwise in good condition.

There is also a Hose Carriage near Wm. B. Fox and Son's, with 400 feet of Hose belonging to Wm. B. Fox & Son, to be used under the direction of the Board of Engineers in that vicinity.

Besides the foregoing, each Company is furnished with Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, and all other necessary apparatus for their respective duties.

#### RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers,	-	7
No. of Members,	-	222
No. of Engines,	-	4
No. of feet of Leading Hose,	-	3670
No. of feet of Suction "	-	110
No. of Hose Carriages, -	-	11
No. of Buckets,	-	20
No. of Axes,	-	12
Hook and Ladder Carriage,		1
No. of Hooks,	-	9
No. of Ladders,	-	13
No. of Crotchpoles and Forks	,	7

The Department have been called out eight times since the first of May, 1851.

Sept. 27, Fire at Goddard & Rice's; damage trifling.

- " 28, Blacksmith shop on Mechanic street; damage trifling.
- " 29, Blacksmith shop on Mechanic street; damage trifling.

Nov. 3, Carpenter's shop on Clinton street; damage trifling.

- " 10, Salisbury Block, Main street; damage not large.
- " 16. False alarm.
- " 17, " "
- " 24, C. Paine's barn on Linden street; partly destroyed.

On account of the condition of much of our Leading Hose, I would recommend the addition of 1000 feet of Hose forthwith.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ERASTUS N. HOLMES, Chief Engineer of the Worcester Fire Department.

#### GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

# CITY OF WORCESTER,

MAYOR.

#### PETER C. BACON.

#### ALDERMEN:

Ward 1,—FREEMAN UPHAM, Ward 5,—DAVID WOODWARD,

" 2,—EDWARD LAMB, " 6,—JOHN F. GLEASON,

3,—HENRY PRENTISS, "7,—ISAAC DAVIS,

" 4,—CALVIN NEWTON, " 8,—WILLIAM DICKINSON.

#### CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN. CHARLES A, HAMILTON,

#### COMMON COUNCIL.

John F. Burbank, President. Warren Adams, Clerk.

Ward 1, Alexander Thayer,
Henry Earle,
Samuel A. Porter.

Ward 2, George W. Rugg, John B. Pratt, Benj. Walker.

Ward 3, Gill Valentine, Charles Bowen, Gerry Valentine:

Ward 4, John F. Burbank, Samuel D. Harding, Moses Spooner. Ward 5, David D. Stowell, Henry Murray, Daniel S. Burgess.

Ward 6, James H. Wall,
Marshal S. Ballord,
Levi Barker.

Ward 7, Timothy S. Stone, Samuel H. Colton, David W. Cook.

Ward 8, Wm. M. Biekford, Roswell P. Angier, Joseph Walker, Jr.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Public Buildings,—The Mayor, and Aldermen Dickinson, Davis and Lamb.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Aldermen Newton and Upham.

On Enrolled Bills .- Aldermen Dickinson and Lamb.

On Elections.—Aldermen Davis and Dickinson.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading. - Gill Valentine, Bowen and Cook.

On Enrolled Bills .- Spooner, Rugg and Stowell.

On Elections and Returns.—Pratt, Porter and Murray.

#### JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.—Aldermen Davis and Dickinson; Common Councilmen Colton, Barker and Bickford.

On Accounts,—Aldermen Dickinson and Lamb; Common Councilmen Gill Valentine, Wall and Angier.

On Highways.—Aldermen Lamb and Prentiss; Common Councilmen Gill Valentine, Harding and Wall.

On Shade Trees and Public Grounds.—Aldermen Gleason and Dickinson; Common Councilmen Bickford, Ballord and Pratt.

On Water.—Aldermen Upham and Gleason; Common Councilmen Stone, Gerry Valentine and J. Walker.

On Fire Department.—Aldermen Davis and Upham; Common Councilmen Cook, Porter and Earle.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Woodward and Gleason; Common Councilmen Thayer, Angier and Barker.

On Printing.—Aldermen Newton and Upham; Common Councilmen Thayer, Spooner and Gerry Valentine.

On Education.—The Mayor and Aldermen Davis; Common Councilmen Burbank, Colton and Ballord.

On Health.—The Mayor and Aldermen Newton and Upham; the President of Common Council, and Councilmen Rugg, J. Walker and Stone.

CITY PHYSICIAN. HENRY CLARKE.

CITY SOLICITOR.
HENRY CHAPIN.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.
GEORGE W. WHEELER,

CITY MESSENGER.
DAVID GLEASON.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

JAMES H. WALL, JR.

CITY MARSHAL.
GEORGE JONES.

Assistant City Marshal. FREDERIC WARREN.

#### CONSTABLES.

Frederic Warren, Jonathan Day, Elbridge G. Watkins, Jeremiah Kane, Warren Adams, James A. Whipple, David Gleason, Levi Jackson.

#### SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Mayor, (ex-officio) President of the Board.

Ward 1, Andrew Hutchinson, O. P. Gilbert, B. F. Newton.

- ' 2, John H. Brooks, Joseph E. Bond, Calvin Newton.
- " 3, Calvin E. Pratt, Benjamin P. Rice, William M. Lamb.
- 4, John F. Burbank, Calvin Newton, John A. Andrews.
- " 5, Thomas Magennis, Ephraim D. Wetherbee, Phineas Crandall.
- " 6, John C. Newton, Pitt Holmes, James Estabrook.
- " 7, Eli Thayer, Putman W. Taft, Wm. A. Williams.
- " 8, George A. Dresser, Caleb Dana, Nathaniel T. Bent.

#### VISITING COMMITTEES.

For Classical and English High School,

Messrs. Bent, Burbank, C. Newton, Thayer, and Williams.

Thomas Grammar School,

Mr. Metcalf's Room,

Miss Stone's "

Miss Wheeler's "

Thomas Secondary School,

Miss Walker's Room, Miss Carey's "

Front St. Grammar School,

Front St. East Primary School,

Front St. West Primary School,

Ash St. Secondary School,

Messrs. Williams and Taft.

" Bent and Dana.

" J. C. Newton and Estabrook.

Messrs. Pratt and Andrews.

- "Gilbert and B. F. Newton.
- " J. C. Newton and Hutchinson.
- " Gilbert and Andrews.
- " J. C. Newton and Taft.
- " Estabrook and Crandall.

Ash St. West Primary School,
Ash St. East Primary School,
Pleasant St. Secondary School,
Pleasant St. South Primary School,
Pleasant St. North Primary School,
Main St. Primary School,
Summer St. Secondary School,
Summer St. South Primary School,
Summer St. North Primary School,
Summer St. North Primary School,
African School, Pine Court,
Pine St. Primary School,
Young Men's School,
Evening Schools,

Messrs. Crandall and Wetherbee.

- " Magennis and Rice.
- " Burbank and Pratt.
- " Hutchinson and B. F. Newton.
- " Dana and Pratt.
- " Brooks and Dresser.
- " Taft and Magennis.
- " Knowlton and Holmes.
- " Lamb and Bond.
- " Gilbert and Crandall.
- " Lamb and Knowlton.
- " Taft and Magennis.
- " Burbank and J. C. Newton.

#### SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

	Schools.	Visiting Committees.	Prudential Committees.
1	Tatnuck,	C. Newton and Dana.	W. W. Warren.
2	Parkhurst,	Estabrook and Andrews.	J. A. Hunt.
3	Leesville,	Andrews and Dresser.	John F. Boice.
4	N. Worcester,	Thayer and Holmes.	Loring Coes.
5	S. Worcester,	Holmes and Wetherbee.	E. G. Hall.
6	Quinsigamond,	Pratt and Rice.	Leonard Cheney.
7	Munroe,	Burbank and Crandall.	J. F. Burbank.
8	Pond,	Lamb and Knowlton.	Samuel F. Gates.
9	Adams Square,	Bond and Brooks.	Timo. Bancroft.
0	Burncoat Plain,	Dresser and Bond.	W. Coes.
.1	Northville,	Brooks and Bent.	J. H. Brooks.
2	Chamberlain,	Bent and Hutchinson.	Luther G. Moore.
.3	Read,	B. F. Newton and Dresser.	Erastus W. Wheeler.
4	Providence St.,	Williams and Burbank.	W. H. Harris.

Committee on Books and School Apparatus.

Messrs. Bent, Williams, Taft, Burbank and Thayer.

Committee on School Houses.

Messrs. Taft, Estabrook, Dresser, Dana, and J. C. Newton.

COMMITTEE FOR EXAMINING TEACHERS.

Messrs. Bent, Williams, B. F. Newton, C. Newton and Gilbert.

#### COMMITTEE OF ESTIMATES.

Messrs. Estabrook, Hutchinson, Burbank, Taft and Pratt.

Superintendent, P. W. Taft, 18 Pearl street.

B. F. Newton, Secretary. - Office No. 4 Brinley Hall.

#### ASSESSORS.

Edward H. Hemenway, Putman W. Taft, Samuel Smith.

#### ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1, Joseph Lewis,

Ward 5, Benj. F. Stowell,

2, Alpheus M. Merrifield,

6, George W. Gill,

3, Samuel T. Field,

7, A. B. Lovell,

4, John S. Clark,

8, David S. Messenger.

#### OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Mayor, (ex-officio) Chairman. Edward Southwick, Clerk.

Ward 1, Alpheus Merrifield,

Ward 5, Patrick O'Keefe,

2, Benjamin B. Otis,

6, Edward Southwick,

3, Adam Dawson,

7, John C. Jaques,

4, Newell Philbrick,

8, Henry Goulding.

#### SEXTONS.

Danforth B. Comins, George Sessions, Thomas Magennis.

#### PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

John H. Knight,—Washington Square. Elisha Broad,—Lincoln Square. Frederic Cutting,—New Worcester.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

George Geer, Frederic Cutting, Albert Gould, John H. Knight.

Surveyors of Lumber, Shingles and Clapboards.

Walter R. Bigelow, Moses T. Breck.

Fence Viewers.

Jonathan Lyon, Benj. Flagg, Benj. Walker, Jonas Hartshorn, and Walter Bigelow, Jr.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

George Geer.

FIELD DRIVER.

Benj. F. Stowell.

POUND KEEPER.

James Campbell.

Captain of the Watch. Frederick Warren.

#### WATCHMEN.

Arvin Thompson, James McFarland, Stephen Shumway, Ebenezer Lund, Joseph Chapman.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer, Erastus N. Holmes. Clerk, Sewell Thayer.

Assistant Engineers, Joel Wilder, Sewell Thayer, Loring Coes, Alzirus

Brown, Tilly Raymond, Samuel A. Porter.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Foreman, Elbridge G. Watkins. Clerk, John F. Watkins.

Hose Company No. 1.

Foreman, Charles Forbes, Clerk, Ethan R. Cheney.

Hose Company No. 2.

Foreman, Joel Hammond. Clerk, George Woodbury,

Washington Engine Company No. 1.

Foreman, Silas J. Brimhall Clerk, John Willoughby.

RAPID ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

Foreman, Levi W. Towle. Clerk, Charles Hersey.

NIAGARA ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

Foreman, Perry Wilbur, Clerk, W. D. Andrews.

TORRENT ENGINE COMPANY No. 4.

Foreman, B. E. Hutchinson. Clerk, E. P. Winter.

#### WARD OFFICERS .- Ward 1.

Warden, Erastus N. Holmes. Clerk, Lysander Chandler.
Inspectors of Elections, Josiah Rice, Chandler Needham, R. O. Forbush.

#### Ward 2.

Warden, Benjamin Wa'ker, Clerk, Geo. H. Estabrook.

Inspectors of Elections, Wm. G. Maynard, Geo. W. Bentley, Charles W. Engley.

Ward 3.

Warden, Martin Luther. Clerk, James H. Bancroft.

Inspectors of Elections, Marcus V. B. Jones, Geo. R. Peckham, Wm. M.

Lamb.

Ward 4.

Warden, Charles Warren. Clerk, Calvin L. Prouty.

Inspectors of Elections, Lewis Sturtevant, L. D. Towne, Edwin Moody.

Ward 5.

Warden, E. G. Watkins, Clerk, John F. Watkins.

Inspectors of Elections, Nathan B. Ellis, E. P. Clarke, Caleb Cutting.

Ward 6.

Warden, Edwin Draper. Clerk, Maro Kendall.

Inspectors of Elections, Albert Huntingdon, Jas. A. Whipple, Elbridge
Aldrich.

Ward 7.

Warden, E. B. Stoddard. Clerk, Thomas Earle.

Inspectors of Elections, S. P. Russell, Erastus Tucker, Zebina E. Berry.

Ward 8.

Warden, John Boyden. Clerk, John A. Dana.

Inspectors of Elections, George Hobbs, Charles W. Oliver, Geo. A. Chamberlain.

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Wasse City Document, No. 7.

## INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

# HON. JOHN S. C. KNOWLTON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 3, 1853:

WITH THE

## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

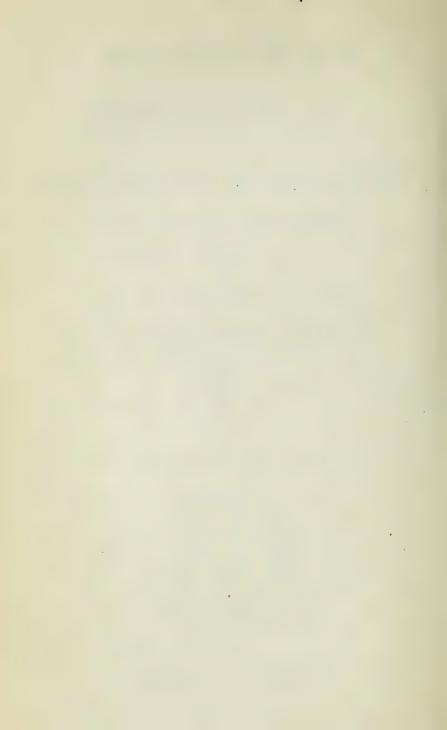
THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 3, 1853;



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 Main Street, rear of Union Block.



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## ADDRESS

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## HON. J. S. C. KNOWLTON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 3, 1853.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Common Council.

It is less than a week since I received notice of my election to the office whose duties I now assume. I have not, therefore, had opportunity to acquaint myself with the present condition or prospective wants of the city, in matters that come directly under the legislative action and executive care of the City Government. But, by recurrence to the official documents of former years, made by the able men who were our predecessors, much important information may be obtained, relative to the condition of the city, and the action of the several departments of its government.

I encounter, also, another embarrassment, at this time, in the fact, that the municipal and financial year of the government terminate together, so that the reports of the officers of the last year cannot be made up in season to furnish, at this time, the ample information they will contain, of what has been done by those who have immedi-

ately preceded us. As soon as they shall be presented, they will be laid before you for your consideration. In the mean time, all statements that might be made by me, relative to the debts of the city—the receipts and disbursements of the treasury—the outlays and contemplated improvements upon the streets, highways, and bridges—the men and machinery in the fire department—the city aqueduct—the public schools—the alms house and pauper department, would be but an unsatisfactory approximation to the truth. These subjects will engage your attention, as members of the City Council, during the year that is before us.

In regard to the City Debt, I should but reiterate the advice given by each of my predecessors, if I were to say -and with emphasis too-that it ought never to be augmented beyond its present amount; and that there should be a vigilant anxiety and a constant effort, for its reduction. The recommendation of my predecessor, at the opening of the last year, to fund such portions of the city debt, not already funded, as it is not contemplated to pay immediately, is one which commends itself to your consideration as a wise measure of finance, and of economy, in the saving of interest that in all probability would be made thereby. The credit of a city like Worcester, whose valuation is more than a hundred times greater than its debt-sustained as it is by the intelligence and integrity, the energy and thrift of its population, the profits of whose industry are not drawn away by absentee capitalists, but are retained at home as yearly contributions to their resources—the credit of such a municipal body must ever be such as to command loans of money at the lowest rates of interest.

The people, of all classes, are always sensitive upon the

subject of Taxation, and ever watchful of the disposition that is made of the contributions they make to the public expenditures. The assessment of taxes, upon the polls and estates of the citizens, is a delicate as well as difficult service; and provision should therefore be made for their apportionment, with deliberation, and a thoughtful regard to the principle of equal and exact justice to every individual. The burden of supporting government, it should be remembered, falls in a large proportion upon the industry of the people. While capital is indispensable to the successful operations of industry, it is industry, mainly, in the shops and stores, upon lands and buildings, and wherever labor is performed, that furnishes to capital the means of paying the taxes imposed upon it. It is, undoubtedly, a conviction of this truth, that renders capitalists, generally, so ready to pay, with willingness, the taxes imposed upon their property. In view of the sensitiveness of the people upon this matter of taxes, they who are charged with the duty of appropriating the people's money, should feel a personal responsibility for every item of public expenditure,—to see that it is made only in strict conformity with law, and for purposes of unavoidable necessity. Such purposes are few in number, and are not readily mistaken in character, if the appropriations of the public money are limited, as they should be, to those objects for which municipal corporations are established, and for which the power of taxation was conferred upon them.

Of the necessary expenditures, those for Streets, Roads, and Bridges, are among the largest. Without intending to cast any reflection upon any class of citizens, it is natural to suppose that projects may be urged upon the attention of the City Government, under the pretence of advancing the public welfare, where the motive is nothing

higher than to give increased value to real estate, to enhance the rents of buildings, or to bring into market unsaleable house-lots. However desirable such improvements may be for the individuals interested, they cannot rightfully be brought within the purpose for which the city is subjected to taxation. There should therefore be an untiring discrimination to distinguish those projects of improvement that are mainly for private benefit from those that are demanded by the public welfare.

In a city embracing so large a territory as Worcester, it ought not to be expected that the streets shall receive as high a finish as in cities whose territory is far more limited than ours, and whose population is more dense. Still, where new streets, or modifications of old ones, are demanded for the accommodation of the body of the people, the City Government should not shrink from the expenditure. It is believed that much money may be saved, where improvements are contemplated, if pains are taken to have all matters in controversy adjusted, if possible, with the parties in interest, before the improvements are commenced. The report of the Committee on streets and highways, when presented, will advise you of what has been done the last year, and of some things which it will be necessary to do in the year before us.

The Fire Department should receive the unceasing attention of the City Government. It is now in a condition of great efficiency; and so far as the action of the City Government is concerned, nothing should be allowed to depress its spirit, or impair its force. This attention should be the more readily given, because the department is composed largely of young men who have not yet come to possess large amounts of property to be protected from fire. It is therefore in the nature of a volunteer service

which they render, though partially compensated, and should not be treated with indifference, or any seeming want of appreciation.

Facts have shown that the Aqueduct is of immense value to the city, and the suggestion cannot be regarded as an improper one, that provision ought to be made, from time to time, for its gradual but judicious extension into those parts of the city that are thickly settled, and are not supplied with water for the extinguishment of fires. Without the aqueduct, other provision would have to be made for supplying water. But none could be made at so reasonable a rate, and be at the same time so effective as the aqueduct.

The Public Schools, I doubt not, will receive from the City Council—as well as from the Committee to which their care is confided—that attention which their importance demands. The expenditures on their behalf have hitherto been liberal; but it is apparent from the gradual growth of the city, year after year, that the appropriations for the support of the schools, cannot be reduced; and probably must be enlarged. The schools have always been among our most cherished institutions, and the people will cheerfully bear the burden, whatever it be, of judicious appropriations for their maintenance and improvement. The remark may seem superfluous, that as the schools are sustained by taxes upon all classes of the people, in all sections of the city, they ought therefore, in all their grades, from the lowest to the highest, to be equally open to the children of all classes. If there be, in the organization of any school, anything that is exclusive in its character, justice cannot be done to the body of the people until that exclusiveness is removed, and the benefits of such school made accessible to the children of all classes of the people. The "suburban districts" (so called) have claims founded in justice, for a fair proportion of the school money, and those claims should not be disregarded.

I understand that it has been proposed to establish the office of commissioner of public schools. While I doubt not that the proposition is sustained by many considerations of its utility, I am bound in frankness to express my conviction that the measure is one of doubtful expediency. Its tendency, in my view, must be to weaken that responsibility, and diminish that personal interest, which the people themselves should at all times feel in the management of the schools. It would, therefore, be with great reluctance that I should give my assent to any measure whose tendency would be to impair, in the least degree, the importance and the responsibility of school committees, chosen by the people from among themselves, as the proper agents in the supervision of the public schools.

I recommend that liberal appropriations be made for the Relief or Support of the Poor, that the necessitous may receive the aid and attention, in health and sickness, which their unfortunate condition requires. At the same time I can but suggest, that precaution should be taken, in this, as in all other cases of disbursements of the public money, that the charity of the city be faithfully applied to the purposes intended.

The Legislature has provided for a change in the mode of supporting State paupers, but as the system cannot go into operation the present year, the usual provisions for the maintenance and relief of the poor will probably be required.

Intimately connected with the subject of pauperism, is the adoption, by the city government, of every measure practicable, to diminish its amount and prevent its occurrence. The cases are not unfrequent where people as virtuous as any in the community, are compelled by misfortune to seek the public beneficence. More frequently, perhaps, pauperism is the consequence of vice, misconduct, or crime.—Whatever can be done by legislative or executive action, the city government should do, honestly and without fear, impartially and without favor. The laws of the state, and the ordinances of the city, while they remain unrepealed, are expressive of the will of the people, and are to be regarded as such by all to whom their execution is confided. Executive officers, under the oaths they take, are not the judges of the constitutionality of the laws, or the legality of ordinances; and are not at liberty to execute such as they approve, and refuse or neglect to execute such as they dislike. The public officer has no alternative but to perform his whole duty under the laws, however unpleasant that duty may be, or resign and give place to another with different views of duty.

There are, however, some circumstances which the people should not lose sight of in passing their judgment upon those who are entrusted with the execution of the laws. The position of a police officer is one of delicacy as well as responsibility. While he aims to do his whole duty, he must be ever cautious that he does no more than his duty. It is the nature of crime to seek concealment; and there may be often a suspicion of crime where no evidence of its existence can be obtained. It will not do for the law to strike in the dark for a victim, for the rights of the innocent are too sacred to be crushed by a mere suspicion. The officer must be satisfied that there is reasonable ground for a prosecution, before he wields the almost withering power of arrest. But, being satisfied, he must

discharge his duty with promptness and fidelity. The consequences are not for him to consider.

The position in which I am placed by the suffrages of my fellow citizens, is one which I have not sought, and have never desired to occupy. It would have been agreeable to me if they had conferred it upon some individual of larger experience. But having assumed its obligations, I shall endeavor to perform its duties with a single eye to the welfare of the city; believing, gentlemen of the City Council, that I shall have your co-operation in all such acts as are in conformity with justice and right.

# REPORT

OF THE

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

### To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester:

The Board of School Committee, elected for the year 1852, now present to their constituents, a statement of the Schools of which they have had the charge. They give the condition of each School in the language of the Visiting Committees respectively.

#### PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Summer St. North Primary School was kept by Miss Muzzy as principal, and Miss Taylor as assistant, until the close of the summer term, with entire satisfaction to the Committee. At the commencement of the fall term, Miss Muzzy, in consequence of ill health, was obliged to resign, and Miss Taylor was elected principal, and Miss Chenery assistant. The yearly examination, was of the most interesting character. The regularity and order, together with the promptness and interest manifested by both scholars and teacher, sufficiently convinced the Committee, that Miss Taylor is fully qualified for the position she occupies.

WM. M. Lamb.

The Pine St. Primary School, taught by Misses Newton and Bannister, has been very successfully taught the past year. The order and regularity of the school have been greatly improved, and the interest manifested by the scholars, together with their progress, is highly commendable to Misses Newton and Banister, on whose part have been evinced both perseverance and energy.

WM. M. LAMB.

The Summer St. South Primary School, under the direction of Miss Mary A. Slater as principal, and Miss Sarah Eaton as assistant, with an average attendance of about 90 scholars, has fully sustained its former good reputation. The school is under excellent discipline, and has invariably been found in good order. The recitations and other exercises have been highly satisfactory to the Committee. The closing examination reflected great credit upon both teachers and scholars, and the Committee do not hesitate to rank it among the best schools of that grade in the city.

P. Holmes.

The Front St. East Primary School, taught by Miss Sarah W. Clements, assisted by Miss Thayer, has been more than full. Some have been sent from this to other schools. The school is well conducted, and is really a model school.

O. P. Gilbert.

The Front St. West Primary School has been in successful operation the past year, under the direction of the same teachers as had the charge of it the year previous,—Miss Martha E. Burr as principal, and Miss Lucy E. Draper as assistant. The general appearance of the school has been such, at the monthly visits of the Committee, as to merit their entire approbation. The fault of irregularity on the part of some of the pupils, which was mention-

ed in the report of last year, still remains uncorrected, and is a great detriment to the progress of the school. The closing examination was very satisfactory to the Committee, and highly creditable to both teachers and scholars, and would not suffer in comparison with that of any other school of the same grade in the city.

J. C. Newton.

The Pleasant St. North Primary School has been under the instruction of Miss Almira Shumway the past year. The order of the school has been good, and the instruction faithful. The Committee were highly pleased with the appearance of the school at the examination, and were satisfied that Miss Shumway had been faithful in the discharge of her duties.

C. Dana.

The Pleasant St. South Primary School has been unusually prosperous during the year. The faithful principal, Miss Lydia Wilmarth, has continued to sustain her former good reputation as a successful teacher. She was assisted, until the first of October, by Miss A. Maria Dunbar, since which time, Miss Mary A. Lawrence, who is well qualified to teach, has been the assistant. The average attendance has been remarkably good, and the closing examination was entirely satisfactory.

A. Hutchinson.

Ash St. West Primary School. There has been no change of teachers in this school, the past year. The large number of children, of so tender an age, attending the school, imposes an arduous and difficult task upon the teachers. But Mrs. M. P. Gates, and her assistant, Miss C. C. Mathews, perform it with admirable success and apparent pleasure. The attendance and discipline, and the progress in the different branches taught, reflect great credit on both teachers and children. P. Crandall.

The Ash Street East Primary School has had an average attendance of eighty-seven pupils during the whole of the present school year. Your Committee are satisfied with the progress it has made, and feel very confident, that under the tuition of the present teachers, Miss Parkhurst, and Miss Sarah Smith, there need be no apprehension of its failing to keep pace with the other schools of its grade.

Tho's Magennis, Benj. P. Rice.

The Main Street Primary School, has been taught the past year by Miss Abby Pratt, assisted by Miss Jenks.

Through the experience and fidelity of the teachers, this school has been highly successful, and the Committee point to this as a model school of the grade.

J. H. Brooks.

Thomas St. Boys Secondary School. This School has been taught, during the year, by Miss Harriet M. Walker, and is in an excellent condition.—Miss W. has had the charge of this School for some years past; but, owing to sundry causes connected with the school, her rare qualifications as a teacher have never so fully and satisfactorily developed themselves, as during the past year. The school has been characterised by its good order, and proficiency. The annual examination, appeared, not as the result of preparation for show, but of strict discipline and close application; and it indicated to the minds of those present, that Miss W. was admirably fitted for the situation of teacher.

The class for promotion, especially, exhibited superior scholarship.—The rapidity, clearness, and precision, with which the most difficult problems in Colburn's Arithmetic were performed, would have done credit to much older heads.—The recitations in Geography were prompt.—The

sentiment in reading was duly regarded, while the correct spelling and familiarity of the scholars with the analysis of words and the proper sounds of the letters evinced, that this most important part of an early education had been pursued with a patient and successful perseverance.

The change manifest in this school from what it was a few years since, was remarked by friends to be the most surprising, and, we trust, with the same teacher and auspices, will continue to improve.

C. E. Pratt.

Ash St. Secondary School. There has been a change of one assistant teacher in this school, the past year.—Miss Helen M. Williams has taken the place of Miss Ellen Stone, who resigned. Miss C. N. Follett as principal and Miss S. Earle as assistant, still retain their places as teachers. Miss Follett, aided by her assistants, has sustained her well known, and well earned reputation, in the government of the school. There are several boys in this school, strongly inclined to insubordination, which has rendered the maintenance of discipline a difficult task. With these exceptions, the scholars are disposed to be orderly, and submissive. The attendance has not been altogether what it should be, an evil, evidently, too common in the schools of our city. The improvement of all the classes, in all the studies, attended to, in the school, has been marked and observable. The school, as a whole, is worthy of high commendation. P. CRANDALL.

Summer St. Secondary School. This school has been under the care and direction of Harriet L. Whittemore as principal, assisted by Sophronia P. Clark and Caroline Hewett, during the past year. A few cases of insubordination occurred among the boys of this school, in the early part of the year, which required the interference of the

Committee, but were subdued without disturbing the harmony of the school. The progress of the school has been somewhat retarded by the irregularity of attendance, on the part of some of the scholars, and the almost constant truancy of others. The teachers and Committee have labored assiduously throughout the year to correct these evils, and, in some cases where they could have the co-operation of parents, their labors have been crowned with partial success. With the exception of these annoyances, the school has enjoyed a season of progress and prosperity. While the government has been kindly but firmly administered, the mental and physical energies of the teachers appear to have been devoted to educate and improve the minds of the scholars. The school, at each of the monthly visits of the Committee, gave renewed evidence of advancement, and of being under an excellent system of training and teaching. The discipline, and general deportment of the school, have at all times been highly creditable to both teachers and pupils. The feeling of mutual confidence, kindness, and respect, which has always manifested itself between the teachers and pupils, is worthy of special commendation, as it has been attended with marked and gratifying results in the progress of the school. On no occasion has the school appeared to better advantage than it did at its closing examination. The various exercises were interspersed with singing, and were all rendered with the utmost precision and promptness. selections for reading were most admirably performed, showing most conclusively, that reading had not been taught by accident, but by system; and that the reader had been learned not only to spell and pronounce correctly, but to appreciate and express the sentiment. The recitations in geography, arithmetic, spelling, and declamation, were all

of a very high order of merit, and were entirely satisfactory to the Committee and the numerous visitors who were present.

Miss Whittemore has been at the head of this school for several years, and has ever enjoyed a high reputation as an efficient disciplinarian and teacher. At times, it has been a very difficult school to keep, requiring great discretion as well as firmness and decision of character, to maintain proper decorum in the school room and on the grounds around the building. But, however complicated and arduous the duties may have been, she has always been found equal to the emergency, and discharged those duties to the satisfaction of the respective Committees under whom she has labored. She has now resigned her connexion with the school, with the consciousness of having been faithful in the discharge of her duties. The pupils with whom she has from time to time been associated, will long hold in grateful remembrance, one from whom they have received so many acts of kindness, and who by precept and example has done so much to impress, upon their tender minds, lessons of truth and virtue. As she retires from the field of her labors, she will carry with her the best wishes of her pupils and friends, that health, happiness, and prosperity may attend her in all the relations of life.

P. W. TAFT.

The Thomas St. Secondary School, taught by Miss Free-love Cary, assisted by Miss Emily W. Spaulding, has had a full attendance during the year, and appeared well at the examination.

O. P. Gilbert.

Pleasant St. Secondary School. This school has been under the same teachers as last year,—Miss Maria H. Read, principal, Miss Jane Harrington and Miss Mary S. Tur-

ner, assistants. The Committee are happy to give their testimony to the excellency of this school. Its course has been onward, pleasant, and prosperous. The troubles of last year have not returned, and there has been a general disposition to submit to the government and discipline of the school. The experiment of uniting the sexes, has been fairly tested, with entire success, and it is believed to the satisfaction of those sending children to school, especially of such as send both girls and boys.

The examination was unusually interesting, and seemed to afford much satisfaction to a large number of friends, who were present on the occasion.

J. F. Burbank.

The School for Colored Children,—Miss Emily Eveleth, principal,—has had the best attendance of any school I have visited, and she is a faithful and efficient teacher.

O. P. GILBERT.

The Front St. Grammar School, under the instruction of Miss Adeliza Perry, has been in successful operation the past year. The Committee would say, that this School has not failed in any month to be visited by one, and, in many instances, by both members of the Committee; and they are happy in being able to bear their united testimony, to the perseverance and fidelity of the teacher, and to the willingness generally, on the part of the pupils, to submit to wholesome restraint. The accommodations for scholars of this grade in this part of the city are too limited; and the Committee very much regret having been obliged, on that account, to remove a large number of pupils from this to the Thomas school.

The monthly reports of this school, have always been favorable, and the final examination was such as to prove conclusively, that the reports were correct,—that examination being highly creditable to both teacher and scholars.

Thomas School. The school known as the Thomas school is composed of five divisions, each of which has a distinct and separate Committee assigned for its supervision, a part of whose duty it will be to make a detailed report to this Board of the condition of the respective schools under their charge. In the three first divisions, grammar studies are pursued, while, in the others, studies adapted to secondary schools only, are pursued. Of the first division under the immediate care of Mr. Metcalf and Miss Baker, I beg leave to submit the following report:

At the opening of the school year in January last, the number of scholars which were promoted from the secondary schools, far exceeded the vacant seats in the grammar schools. Consequently the Committee was under the necessity of sending back the surplus to the respective schools from which they came, to remain until vacancies should occur, or provision should be otherwise made for their accommodation. The attendance during the winter Term was quite full, but the succeeding Terms show a great falling off in numbers as well as great irregularity of attendance. The register shows that a large proportion of the scholars have been absent, from 35 to 80 days each, during the year, and that 32 have left the school. Of these 32, six have gone to other schools, four have left town, and most of the others have embarked in mechanical, or other business pursuits; but, if they had remained in school to the close of the year, fourteen of their number would have been qualified for promotion to the high school. A few cases of insubordination have occurred, which for the time somewhat disturbed the peace and quiet of the school, by boys who seemed to have no other idea of greatness or excellence of character, than a determination to oppose, not only the wholesome regulations of the teachers in the

school room, but also those which have been established by the Board for the preservation of the school furniture, and other appurtenances necessary for the comfort and convenience of the school. But it is confidently hoped, that but few boys of that character remain members of the school, at this time. Notwithstanding the embarrassment the school has suffered from the above named causes, it has uniformly appeared well at each of the monthly visits of the Committee, and I take great pleasure in expressing the opinion, that it has evidently advanced very much during the past year, in all of the essential elements which are requisite to constitute a grammar school of the first rank. The order and deportment of the school when visited by the Committee, has at all times been good. The teachers appear to be well qualified in every particular to fill their respective stations. The discipline is of that firm, steady, and uniform character, which not only secures obedience but commands respect. In the management of the school no attempt is made at mere display, but all studies are pursued with a view to obtain a solid and substantial education, rather than a superficial accomplishment. Scholars are taught to know and understand the principles of intricate, as well as simple questions, instead of being left in a state of uncertainty.

At the closing examination, the school was examined in the various branches of study which had been pursued during the year, and in all of the varied and extended exercises and recitations which were gone through with, on that occasion, were eminently successful. The recitations in arithmetic were deserving of particular notice for the promptness and accuracy with which the questions were answered—many of which were of so complicated a character, as to require no little thought and knowledge on the part of the pupils to solve them. The reading by all the school was of a very superior character—remarkable in all cases for distinct enunciation, correct, intelligent, and graceful expression. What may be said of reading and arithmetic, may, with equal propriety, be said of spelling, geography, grammar, history, and declamation. As a whole, and in every essential particular, the exhibition was one that was creditable to both teachers and pupils, and an honor to the City under whose fostering care it has attained its present high reputation and efficiency.

A serious evil has long existed in this school which, it is hoped, has received a permanent check. It has arisen from the practice of admitting scholars from this to the high school at the beginning of each term, on a very low standard of scholarship,—from the lower classes as well as the higher,—the tendency of which has been to degrade the grammar school far below its proper rank, by having its scholars promoted to the high school to finish their grammar school studies; -thus converting a great part of the high school into a grammar school. It is believed by the Committee, and those educators in other cities who have examined this subject the most thoroughly, that such a practice is an injury to the scholars and to the public; that, when the standard for admission to an advanced school is high, the scholar wishing for promotion has a much more powerful motive for constant attendance at school, and a close application to study, than he would have were this standard low; that grammar school studies are taught better in these schools than in high schools, because grammar school teachers devote their attention exclusively to the best methods of teaching these studies; and that these studies can be taught at much less expense, per scholar, in grammar, than in high schools. There

seem to be quite as strong reasons in favor of promoting scholars from the primary and secondary schools, prematurely, to pursue, in the grammar school, studies which can be better and more economically taught in schools of the lower grade. The admission of scholars of a low grade into the high school, whether from grammar, or private schools, has a bad influence upon those who remain in the grammar school to complete the studies which are necessary to qualify them for promotion to the high school;—for, in the first place, they feel disgraced, under the impression, that the public will look upon them as ranking lower than those who have been promoted, while, in fact, they are much superior to them. In the next place, they show, by practice, the belief, that they may be absent from the school a great portion of the time, and still be able to obtain promotion whenever they think proper to apply. If the scholar who is constant in his attendance, and studious in his habits, has no better prospect of advancement, than the truant or the blockhead, the inquiry naturally arises, what inducement is held out for orderly, consecutive attendance, when absence incurs no loss of rank or privilege. The child in a primary school has the stimulus of hope, and anticipated promotion from class to class,-from school to school. It lures him on by an irresistible attraction. It gives buoyancy to his spirits, inspiration to study, and makes attendance a pleasure. All is reversed on reaching his last honor—admission to the high school. Under these circumstances, is it surprising that the slightest lure of interest or of caprice, should draw a scholar from the school? Is it surprising, that parents of enlarged views are tempted, even at much sacrifice, to seek elsewhere, the desired advantages for their children?

To remedy this evil, a Special Committee was appointed by the Board in October last, to consider what could be done to elevate the standard and regulate the grades of admission to the high and grammar schools. That Committee, in the discharge of their duty, took occasion to obtain the opinions of teachers and committees, who were supposed to be most thoroughly conversant with the care and management of similar schools, in other towns and cities of the Commonwealth, as well as those of our own teachers, together with such facts as might serve to elucidate the practical results derived from the working of a system which has been adopted by almost every other city and populous community from which information has been obtained. After a careful consideration of the subject in all its bearings, that Committee, in their report, say, that they "consider it necessary, to the highest efficiency of our system, that every school should be strictly confined to its own grade, and education be completed, as far as it may be, in each, before promotion is made to a higher. grammar schools should finish their legitimate work, and the high school be, in reality, what it is in name. is essential equally to economy, to system, and completeness of instruction"

In a neighboring city, where a similar evil has existed for nearly 20 years, the School Committee, in their annual report for 1851, have entered into an elaborate discussion, in favor of an immediate change. They show, by carefully arranged tables, that in a series of printed questions, which was prepared and submitted to both grammar and high school scholars; the scholars, in some of the grammar schools, furnished from 2 to 14 per cent more correct answers in grammar school studies, than did the scholars in the high school in the same studies,—although, in gen-

eral, the high school exhibited a decided superiority. After instituting various other tests and experiments, with a view to elicit all the facts necessary to present the subject fairly upon its merits, they express their convictions of the importance of a change in the following language:

"It will be found, from the above tables, that of the studies peculiar to a high school, and for the pursuit of which a high school is established and endowed, the greater part receive but a very limited attention. This is the result of our present system, which is to lower down the high school more and more to the character of a grammar school, instead of so elevating the tone and standard of education, as to draw up the subordinate grades. In a word, it is not filling its place in our school system.

"The most prominent feature of the preceding table is the disproportionate attention given to the elementary and other studies belonging to the grammar schools. Near one half of the entire school-time is devoted to grammar school studies. This evidences, at once, a low standard and tone of education as demanding it. An expensive high school is hardly needed to teach grammar school branches to such an extent.

"We have seen that a considerable part of our high school appropriation is lost through the necessary inefficiency of our present system; the proper studies of a high school being sacrificed to the disproportionate attention to the grammar school studies. In a strictly financial view therefore, the reform proposed is commended by its superior economy; while its evident tendency to elevate our standard of education, and infuse new vigor and life into our entire school system, renders it desirable in the very highest view of public good.

"Forty eight per cent of the entire time devoted to study

in the high school, is now devoted to grammar school studies. Are the people prepared to consent, that near one half of this noble and generous endowment of the high school should be thus rendered abortive?

"As now conducted, the teachers are confused by a multiplicity of classes and studies, many of them hearing eleven or twelve recitations daily, and in widely different studies. Recitations are hurried, instruction superficial, all economical and effective division of labor is impossible.

"Such are some of the evils incident to our present system. They are sensibly felt by the instructers. They are within the experience of many parents, who see the effects, without always a distinct apprehension of the cause. The satisfactory trial of a classical system in other cities, leaves no doubt of the proper remedy here. Why should not the experiment be attempted?"

In conclusion, I would confidently hope, that the plan proposed by the special committee, and referred to above, will commend itself to the favorable consideration of all who are interested in the welfare of our public schools.

P. W. TAFT.

Thomas School, 3d Division. Mrs. Lois H. Wheeler principal, and Mrs. Elizabeth Gird assistant. The subscriber regrets exceedingly, that he is not permitted to report the united opinion of those who have had the more particular charge of the school. So far as his knowledge extends, but one member of the Committee has visited the school, for the purpose of an examination.

The monthly reports have always been such as to give the Committee the utmost confidence, that the teachers have been unwearied in their exertions to promote the best interests of the school. The deportment of the pupils, has always been very commendable; while at the same time, the bearing of the teachers has been such as to secure the affections of the pupils.

The closing examination was highly satisfactory to the members of the Board present, as also to the numerous friends who favored us with their presence.

J. C. NEWTON.

Classical and English High School. In making the annual report of this school, we have to record the lamented resignation of its late able and accomplished principal, Mr. Nelson Wheeler, elected to a Professorship in Brown University. Mr. Wheeler's administration of the school had been highly satisfactory and successful. Few classical teachers are as thorough as he; and no gentleman could sustain his relations, both to the high school and to the community, with a more desirable reputation. He has left an influence behind him.

Immediately upon the resignation of Mr. Wheeler, Mr. George Capron, of the High School in Providence, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Capron brought to us the highest testimonials of ability and of character, and, we are happy to say, has thus far fully met our expectations. All things have proceeded in the established routine of good order, and the appearance of the school at its late examination fully sustained its former reputation. We are happy to predict, for Mr. Capron, an entirely successful administration.

In addition to the resignation of Mr. Wheeler, we have also to record that of Miss Hunt, for several years an assistant in this school. Miss H. had approved herself to the Committee by a faithful and satisfactory discharge of her duties, and had also won, in a high degree, the affection and confidence of her scholars. Her loss is much regretted, and her place is not yet supplied.

Important action has been lately taken, in the Committee, touching the grade of this school. We shall not here discuss the merits of this action in detail; but we believe that, when it is fairly and fully considered, it will commend itself generally to the friends of our schools. The design has been simply to fix the rank of the high school in its proper place; to confine its work to a legitimate sphere, and to free it from the evils, which must attend a looseness and indefiniteness of gradation. The high school is not a grammar school, or should not be one. We have grammar schools, which are or should be capable of doing fully and completely their work; and, unless all experience be at fault, they can better do their own appointed, legitimate, habitual work, than any other school can do it for them. It is too late to offer an argument to sensible men upon the benefit of a division of labor. And, if the grading of our schools, from lowest to highest, means anything and aims at anything, the more strict and perfect that grading is, the better. And, if there are good reasons for not taking high school studies down to the grammar schools, those reasons are equally good for not taking grammar school studies up to the high school. A needless multiplicity of classes, a confusion of occupation, a waste of money, of time, and of effort, are the results in either case, and as much in one as the other.

The Committee have not acted unadvisedly nor hastily, in this matter; nor do they claim infallibility for their action. But the object at which they have aimed, is one contemplated by the best schools in the Commonwealth, and is, we believe, absolutely indispensable to the perfection of our system.

N. T. Bent.

Evening Schools. The Committee on the evening schools regret to say, that the experiment has not been as satisfactory as they could wish. Able and experienced teachers were provided, and every convenience secured for interesting and profitable schools. But the effort has not been appreciated as it should have been, by those whom it was designed to benefit. The first year, three schools were opened, and numerously attended. The second year, the same number of schools was commenced; but the attendance was less regular, and one school was, after a while, discontinued. The third year, only two schools were opened, and the number of weeks was reduced. The last year, two schools were opened on the first Monday in December, two months later than usual, and the same difficulties have occurred, and only one school is now in progress. each case, the schools have been overflowed at the beginning,—crowded during the first month,—some spare seats the second, and then an irregular attendance to the close. And this singular fact appears, that the irregularity has been far greater in the short terms of the last year, than in the long terms of the first two years.

It is due to the teachers of these schools to say, that we attach no blame to them. They have done what they could, and those pupils who availed themselves of the opportunities afforded, have secured great good, and the hours spent by them in their schools will always be gratefully remembered. The Committee will not pretend to account for this want of interest on the part of those who should attend them. It is possible, that parents and guardians suppose their children at school, when schools of a very different character have drawn them away. That such schools as the Board have established are necessary, is evident from the fact, that a large proportion

of those who have entered them, are sadly deficient in the simplest elements of education; and these, too, are the most irregular in attendance, and soonest drop away. We are of opinion, that, in future, some pledge should be taken from the parents, or pupils, or both, of attendance on the part of the pupil, and that more formality in admitting pupils to the schools should be required.

These schools may be productive of great good, if parents, guardians, and the employers of such as need the instructions which are here afforded, will not only send them to school, but see that they do actually attend.

J. F. Burbank.

Young Men's School. The young men's school, which has for a series of winters been kept on Temple Street, has now been transferred to a vacant room in the Centre School House, on Main Street. It was opened there about the first of December, and continued four months by Nathaniel Eddy, Esq., to the entire satisfaction of the Committee. This school is designed to accommodate the young men who are serving apprenticeships in the various branches of industry in our city, who are allowed a few months of time for schooling in the winter season only. As a class, they generally avail themselves of its privileges, and manifest a desire to reap all the benefit which industry may acquire. The regular attendance has been about sixty, through the Mr. Eddy has been very successful in his method of teaching, and in the preservation of order in his room. He appears to have enjoyed at all times the confidence and respect of his pupils to an unusual degree. The studies pursued are those which are deemed essential to the business qualifications of the pupils in the various relations of life, which they will soon be called upon to assume.

writing, spelling, reading, arithmetic, geography, grammar, philosophy, algebra, and book-keeping, such progress has been made as to leave no doubt on the minds of the Committee, that the graduates of this school will be found, hereafter, among the most useful and intelligent members of society.

P. W. Taft.

The school at *Tatnuck*, throughout the past year, has done remarkably well. Both scholars and parents were highly pleased with the teachers employed, the past winter and summer. They were Mr. Nathaniel E. Holland, and Miss Mary M. Maynard. Mr. Holland is again employed the present winter, in accordance with the wishes of the district; and is giving his usual satisfaction.

Miss Gates, the assistant of Mr. Holland, has never taught previously, but appears, thus far, to give good satisfaction.

C. Newton.

The Parkhurst School, has enjoyed the very effectual services of Miss Laura M. Gage, a young lady of superior attainment and decided ability. The scholars, being mostly small, have rendered the teacher's task more difficult. Yet she has discharged her arduous duties faithfully; and the Parkhurst School will rank with any of like degree in the city. Miss Gage is desirous of changing her location for a wider field of action, and she will prove worthy of any school that may be assigned her. J. A. Andrews.

The Leesville School, under the direction of Miss Ruth C. Thompson, a successful and competent teacher, closed the past year in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. It has been a very laborious school, owing partly to the irregularity of attendance, partly to the variety of attainment. It increased in number from thirteen at the com-

mencement, to twenty-four at the close, of which four only attended regularly during the session. These circumstances, would necessarily prevent such progress as might otherwise have been expected. Yet enough has been evinced to convince all of the capability of the teacher.

J. A. Andrews.

New Worcester. The Primary School has enjoyed, through the year, the efficient and highly satisfactory discipline and instruction of Miss Hester M. Deland, who has secured the confidence of parents and pupils, by her continued and faithful devotion to the interests of her charge.

The Mixed School has been most of the year under the care of Miss Wheelock, an accomplished and successful teacher, and has made improvement corresponding with its excellent advantages. After the resignation of Miss Wheelock, which occurred late in the autumn, it was thought advisable by the district, in view of the experience of the preceding winter, to abandon the plan of a permanent school, under a female teacher, and to return to their former custom of employing a male teacher in the The Board concurred in these views, and selected to the situation of teacher Mr. G. A. Jencks, the present incumbent, under whose direction the school is now making good progress. The number of pupils, however, in this school, is greater than the room was intended to accommodate. The Committee, therefore, suggest the expediency of establishing a school of an intermediate grade, and employing another female teacher during the year.

ELI THAYER.

The South Worcester School, under the charge of Miss E. Badger during the past year, has fully met the expecta-

tions of the Committee, and we have reason to believe, of the district, from the fact that they have expressed an almost unanimous wish that their present teacher should have charge of the school another year. The greatest number of scholars upon the register, during the past year, has been 47, and the average number of daily attendance about 38. The Committee have no hesitancy in saying, that, from the general improvement of the pupils and management of the school, Miss Badger possesses the qualities of an excellent teacher.*

> P. Holmes, E. D. Wetherbee.

Quinsigamond School. This district has not yet adopted the permanent school plan—but is taught during the winter Term by a male, in summer by a female.

During the winter Term of four months, it was under the charge of Mr. Newell, and made an advancement alike commendable to teacher and pupils.

The material of this school is perhaps excelled by that of no other in the city, taken as a whole, combining an ambition to excel, with sentiments of respect and good order; and hence, throughout the term, good discipline was maintained, without any resort to means, other than those that appeal to the heart and understanding, and a proficiency in the studies was manifested that is seldom witnessed in a common school.

The Committee feel that the interest, taken by parents in this school, has contributed not a little to its success.

We regret to add, that, since the above report was written, Miss Badger after a brief illness departed this life. She had won the esteem of parents and pupils at South Worcester, and they manifested their sympathy, by a full attendance at the funeral in Framingham. This is believed to be the first instance, for a long time at least, where a teacher has died in office. If "the good die young," let the survivors be prepared to follow.

During the summer Term, it was taught by Miss Mary H. Williams, who had taught the same two previous Terms, and commenced under the favorable auspice of having the acquaintance and confidence of the parents and scholars.

The school was continued 20 weeks, exclusive of a five weeks vacation in July and August, and in every respect, so far as was perceptible, fully answered the sanguine expectations of the Committee. The school, at each visitation, appeared studious and orderly, while the confident yet modest correctness of the recitations, demonstrated that the school was excellently taught, as well as governed; and we trust proved to the teacher that her efforts, for the moral and intellectual advancement of her pupils, were duly appreciated and improved. The rare qualifications of this teacher, fit her for a school of much higher grade, and increased responsibilities.

C. E. Pratt.

The Blithewood School has been very successful in its operations during the past year. Miss Mary A. Bigelow, who had taught this school for nearly three years, resigned at the close of the summer Term, and removed with her family to the State of Ohio, where she is now engaged in teaching. She carries with her the best wishes of her pupils and their parents to her new field of labor. Her place has been happily supplied by the election of Miss A. A. Mixer, under whose instruction, the school is making very satisfactory progress. The experience of another year enables us to reaffirm what was reported last year.—The teachers of this school have illustrated, in a happy manner, the superior benefits ensuing from permanent female teachers, especially to smaller scholars.

J. F. Burbank.

Providence St. School. This is a new suburban school, located for the present in the Medical College. It has

been taught by Mrs. E. Coe, a teacher of long-tried experience, who has given entire satisfaction to the friends of the school. The number of pupils has been unusually large. The limits of the school have been reduced at two several times, and the present average is over fifty pupils. The labors of instructing are too great for one teacher, and it will be necessary before long, either to provide an assistant teacher, or to establish a primary school. No teacher can do justice, in a mixed school of over fifty pupils, either to herself or to the scholars. The number of classes must always be large, as it is not possible to reduce them as in the graded schools, and the labors of the teachers are necessarily arduous. The studies embrace those of the grammar, secondary, and primary grades, and the salary of the teachers ought to compare with those of the graded schools. J. F. BURBANK.

Pond School. The winter Term of this school, was taught by Miss Smith, who gave perfect satisfaction to the District and Committee. Her resignation at the close of the Term, was much regretted by the parents and scholars. The summer Term was taught by Miss H. A. Bigelow, who seemed deficient in energy and government. The fall Term was kept by Miss Jenks who, by her perseverance, completely subjected the school. The talent for governing and thorough method of instruction was more plainly manifested by the prompt and interesting recitations of each scholar; and other evidences furnished satisfactory proof, that Miss Jenks ranks amongst our most faithful and competent teachers.

WM. M. Lamb.

The school at *Northville*, District No. 12, has been under the instruction of Miss Martha W. Barnes, who had taught it with good success for two terms previous to the commencement of the present municipal year.

In consequence of business being resumed in two manufacturing establishments within the district, the school has been considerably enlarged, and rendered somewhat more difficult of management.

The examination, at the close of the last term, was quite creditable to both teacher and scholars; and the Committee are happy to report the school in a prosperous condition at the close of the present year.

J. H. Brooks.

Burncoat Plain District. Of the school for the Winter Term that your Committee found in operation at the commencement of the past year, they can say but little, as they knew nothing of the condition of the school at the commencement of the Term. At its close, it certainly gave but slight evidence of reaching that high standard of excellence, so desirable to attain,—perhaps its chief point of merit lies in the forcible manner it illustrates—how little can be accomplished, by the best of teachers—when the only unity of ideas (of the parties in interest,) that apparently existed—was to be found in the unity formed by the numerical count of each person of the district—certain it was, no two ever thought alike, long.

The Summer Term of twenty-two weeks, under Miss Sarah Brown, was highly creditable to her skill and faithfulness as a teacher. It certainly was a striking proof of what may be accomplished under difficulties.

Chamberlain District.—This school was successfully taught for the Winter Term by Mr. Sylvanus Sears, and for the Summer Term by Miss Sarah More. It is now changed to a permanent School, and remains under the very satisfactory and successful instructions of Miss More. The school is small, but excels in its character many which are larger.

N. T. Bent.

The Board wish to call attention to the subject of school houses, particularly in the southern section of the city. It will be seen, that, if a line drawn East and West through Front Street, be extended across the central part of the city, only two school houses, including that on the common, are in the southern section; and most citizens are under the necessity of sending their children long distances to attend the school to which they are assigned. Boys who attend the grammar school must go oftentimes a mile and a half, which is found very inconvenient and extremely unjust.

The prospective wants of the city will imperatively require a new school edifice upon the city's lot on Sycamore street, capable of accommodating three or four hundred pupils, of the primary, secondary, and grammar grades. A similar building will also be needed, on Salem street, to accommodate that part of the city, and to receive the primary schools now taught in the brick school house on the Common; so that the long-cherished plan of improving the Common may be carried out, and the schools located in more convenient and retired positions. edifices will also be needed in the easterly suburbs, on Providence street; and, in the westerly suburbs, on or near Newton street. Another building will by and by be needed for secondary and primary schools north and west of Walnut street. This would greatly accommodate the citizens residing upon the hill, west of Main street, and would prevent the frequent occurrence of accidents to the smaller pupils, from the crowd of business and rapid travelling on Main street, and the danger of passing up and down the steep and difficult westerly streets, in winter and wet weather.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to the Board, to know

that the schools are in a very prosperous state. The last annual examination, according to the testimony of numerous friends, was one of the most successful which has been held in the city. The suburban schools are improving in character and efficiency; and, it is believed, give general satisfaction to all concerned. It is worthy of special note, that, in no year, since the organization of the city, has there been so little occasion for discipline in the schools, —which shows the excellency of our system, and the wisdom of adhering to the results of long-tried experience.

## APPENDIX.

Names of the permanent Schools in Worcester, and of the teachers and assistants employed in them, with their salaries.

Mass	ical a	nd E	nalich	High	Sch	007		
		16th 121	nyusn	ingn	SUI	ю.		
Geo. Capron, Princ	ipal,	-	-	-	-	-	Salary,	\$1200,00
Wm. E. Starr, Assi	istant,	-	~		-	-	6.6	1000,00
Louise C. Harwood	, Assis	stant,	-	-	-	-	66	400,00
Thomas	School	Gr	$\cdot amme$	ar and	! Sec	onda	xy.	
Caleb B. Metcalf, 1	Princip	al.	_	-	-	_	Salary,	\$1000,00
Nancy Baker, A			-		_	_	"	275,00
Sarah E. Stone,	"	-,				_	66	275,00
Caroline Parkinson,	66		_		_	_	46	250,00
Lois H. Wheeler,		-			-	_	66	275,00
Elizabeth Gird,	66	-	-	_		-	"	250,00
Freelove Cary,	66	-	`-	-	-		66	240,00
Emily W. Spauldin	g, ".	-	-	-	-	_	66	170,00
Harriet M. Walker,		-	-	-	-	-	44	240,00
$F_{i}$	ront Si	treet	Gram	mar S	choo	<i>l</i> .		
Adeliza Perry, Pri	ncipal,	-	-		-	-	"	275,00
	Sum	mer L	St. Se	condar	у.			
Sophronia P. Clark	, Princ	eipal,	-	-	_	-	6 6	275,00
S. Jane Whiting, A		-	-	-	-	-	66	170,00
Caroline Hewitt,	66	-	-	~		-	66	170,00

Pleasant St. Secondary.					
Maria H. Read, Principal,	-	-	-	Salary,	275,00
Mary S. Turner, Assistant, -			• ;	7.66	170,00
Mary J. Studley, " -	-	-	-	66	170,00
Ash St. Seco	mdaru				
	maar g.			66	275,00
Charlotte N. Follett, Principal, -	-				170,00
Mary E. Rice, Assistant, Helen M. Williams, "	_	Ţ.		66	170,00
	-	_	_		1,0,00
School for Color	ed Chi	ldren.			
Emily Eveleth, Principal,	• .	-		66	260,00
Main St. P	rimary				
Abigail Pratt, Principal,	-	-	_	,	225,00
Susan E. Jeneks, Assistant,		_	_	66	150,00
	.7 D '				
Summer St. Sou	th Pri	mary.			004.00
Mary A. Slater, Principal,	-	-	-	- 66	225,00
Sarah Eaton, Assistant,	-	-	-	66	150,00
Summer St. Nor	rth Pri	mary.			
Rebecca W. Taylor, Principal, -	-	-	-	46	225,00
Esther G. Chenery, Assistant, -	-	-	-	44	150,00
Ash St. West	Prime	arv.			
Maria P. Gates, Principal, -	_			66	225,00
Caroline C. Mathews, Assistant,				66	150,00
	·				100,00
Ash St. East	Prima	ry.		66	005 00
Selina Parkhurst, Principal,		-	•	46	225,00
Sarah M. Smith, Assistant,	•	-	-		150,00
Pleasant St. So	uth Pr	imary			
Lydia Wilmarth, Principal, -	-	-	•		225,00
Mary A. Lawrence, Assistant, -	-	-	-	**	150,00
Pleasant St. No	orth Pr	imaru			
Almira Shumway, Principal, -		- J		66	225,00
· · ·	of Duri				,
Front St. Eas	si Prim	iary.		"	005.00
Sarah W. Clements, Principal,		-	-	46	225,00
Sarah Thayer, Assistant,	-	•	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	150,00

#### Front St. West Primary.

ipal, -	-		-	Salary,	225,00
Assistant,	-	-	-	46	150,00
ne Meadow	Primar	y.			
cipal, -	- '	-	-	66	225,00
sistant, -	-	-	-	66	125,00
NENT SUBU	RBAN SC	HOOLS.			
Laura M. (	dage, Te	acher,	~	66	200,00
Ruth C. T	hompson	, "	-	66	200,00
Hester M.	Deland,	66	-	"	150,00
Avaline W	'illiams,	66	-	"	200,00
Azuba M.	Mixer,	144	-	66	200,00
Nancy B.	Jencks,	66	-	"	200,00
F	uller,	"		66	200,00
Martha W	. Barnes	s, "	-	66	200,00
Sarah Mon	re,	44	-	64	200,00
Elizabeth	Coe,	46	-	66	200,00
	Assistant,  ine Meadow  icipal,  sistant,  NENT SUBUL  Laura M. ( Ruth C. T  Hester M.  Avaline W  Azuba M.  Nancy B.  ———————————————————————————————————	Assistant,  ne Meadow Primar  cipal,  sistant,  NENT SUBURBAN Sc.  Laura M. Gage, Te Ruth C. Thompson, Hester M. Deland, Avaline Williams, Azuba M. Mixer, Nancy B. Jencks,  ———————————————————————————————————	Assistant,  Ine Meadow Primary.  Icipal,  Sistant,  Sistant,  NENT SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.  Laura M. Gage, Teacher, Ruth C. Thompson,  Hester M. Deland,  Avaline Williams,  Azuba M. Mixer,  Nancy B. Jencks,  ———————————————————————————————————	Assistant,  ine Meadow Primary.  icipal,  sistant,  NENT SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.  Laura M. Gage, Teacher,  Ruth C. Thompson,  Hester M. Deland,  Avaline Williams,  Azuba M. Mixer,  Nancy B. Jencks,  ———————————————————————————————————	Assistant,

The other Suburban Schools are continued for the present on the old system, with temporary male teachers in winter, and female teachers in summer.

### REPORT

OF THE

### CITY TREASURER.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER,
JANUARY 17, 1853.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Treasurer has now the honor to submit to the City Council his third Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City (including balances of former year) from January 5, 1852, to January 3, 1853.

It will be seen by the Cash Account accompanying the same, that the whole amount of Cash received from all sources, was \$139,348,09; the whole amount paid out, was \$137,111,07, leaving a balance in the Treasury, January 3, 1853, of \$2,237,02.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

### Dr. City of Worcester in account current from Jan. 5, 1852,

Accounts overdrawn January 5, 1852, -	- 9,567 38
Faid Adatements on taxes, after payment,	- 929 59
"Aqueduct,	- 500 00
" Board of Health,	- 21 00
" Clocks and Bells,	- 122 44
"Aqueduct,	6,282 24
"County Tax,	- 9,450 29
" Engine House and Hose Lofts	- 2,971 37
"Fire Department,	- 4,663 60
" " new Leading Hose,	- 322 90
" Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c., -	- 1,512 42
"Funerals	- 306 22
Contingent Expenses, County Tax, Engine House and Hose Lofts, Fire Department, new Leading Hose, Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c., Funerals, Highways, Bridges, Trees, &c. 15,54  Paving, New Road to Holden, 4,55	13 30
" Paving 3.85	55 70-19.399 00
" Paving, 3,85 " New Road to Holden, 4,53	21 60
" to N. W. in part, 20	00 00-4.721 60
"Hone Cemetery.	- 2,316 98
"Interest	- 6,245 72
"Hope Cemetery,	- 637 37
"Lighting Streets	1,453 02
"Loans, borrowed in anticipation of taxe	es and
for transfers of City debt -	- 43,157 37
" Militia	- 434 00
for transfers of City debt,  "Militia, "Paupers, support of, Salaries, "of Watchmen, "Schools, teaching, &c., -	- 434 00 - 3,065 40 - 3,531 66
" Salaring	- 3,531 66
" of Watchman	- 2,313 17
Schools teaching &ze	- 19,070 00
School Houses Adams Scholenes	77 00
"Schools, teaching, &c.,	20 75
Munroe,	90 10
file St., Darance, S	000 10 007 56 4 004 4 <b>1</b>
South Worcester, 5,2	40 50
Towns 1950 shoted and deducted	- 49 90 100 10
Taxes, 1890, abated and deducted,	- 100 10
" 1859 " " Savings	
1002,	Dank, 1,100 10
,	
o per cent, discount on, for brothby p	payment, 4,839,94
" 1850, uncollected, 75 " 1851, " 1,20 " 1852, " 1,8 Bills Receivable,	32 01
1851, 1,20	03 05
" 1852, " 1,8	60 353,855 91 - 95 00 - 2,237 02
Bills Receivable, Cash,	- 95 00 - 2,237 02
	\$160,272 30
Dr. City of Worcester, in account	current from Jan. 5, 1852,
To Cash paid out for all Departments, "Balance to new account,	- 137,111 07
"Balance to new account	- 2,237 02
2010100 00 120 11 0000 0011	\$139,348 09
T	Turara and amissions areanted

Errors and omissions excepted,

## to Jan. 3, 1853, with Geo. W. Wheeler, City Treasurer, Cr.

<u> </u>		
Balan	ces J	anuary 5, 1852, 14,293 70
Rec'd	from	Aqueduct Commissioners 566 53
66	44	Aqueduct Commissioners, - 566 53 City Hall, rents &c 1,189 42
66	46	"Scales, fees for weighing, - 248 54 Common Sewers, for entering, - 21 00
46	66	Common Sawars for entering - 21 00
46	46	Commonwealth,
		For Militia bounty, 567 00
		For Paupers, support of; 613 49
		" Schools, State fund, 463 47—1,643 96
ek	44	Continuent and of lawre
66	66	Contingent, sale of lamps, 68 75
••	•••	Highways,
		For St. scrapings, &c. sold, 250 59
		"Cattle, manure, &c. " 618 07
		"Improvement on Walnut St. 80 00
. L	4	" "on Prospect St. in part, 100 00—1048 66
a	.88	Hope Cemetery,
		For Cattle sold, 77 00  '' Lots sold, 105 00— 182 00  Interest, 167 89
		" Lots sold, 105 00— 182 00
8.5	46	Interest, 167 89
3.5	66	Licenses,
		Amusements and Auctioneers 504 00
		Dogs, 92 00
		Hackney Carriages. 29 00—625 00
**	46	Dogs, 92 00  Hackney Carriages, - 29 00—625 00  Loans, 50,085 88  Schools, 7 25
46	66	Schools 7 25
64,	44	School Houses,
		Munroe Dist., sale of house, &c. 82 00
		Pine Street, for stone sold. 1 34
		Pine Street, for stone sold, 1 34 S. Worcester, house &c. sold, 125 00
		" " for land sold, 200 00—408 34
66	"	Summons on taxes (862)
- 66	66	Watchman Court food
A		Summons on taxes, (862)
Appr	opria	lon now Tork
Taxe	unc	der new Law, 60 00 ax, 1852, 9,450 29 gs, 3,718 39-89,478 68
Coun	ty Ta	1X, 1892, • • • 9,490 29
Over	layıng	gs, 3,718 39-89,478 08
		\$160,272 30

Errors and omissions excepted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer. City of Worcester, January 17, 1853.

to Jan. 3, 1853, with George W. Wheeler, City Treasurer, Cr.

By Cash in Treasury, January 5, 1852, - 456 63

"received from all sources, - 138,891 46

\$139,348 09

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 17, 1853.

Referred to Committee on Accounts, and to be printed. Sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON, City Clerk.

In Common Council, January 17, 1853.

Concurred in.

L. A. MAYNARD, C. C. C.

In Board of Aldermen, February 14, 1853.

The Committee on Accounts, of the City Council, have examined the books, papers and vouchers of George W. Wheeler, Esq., the City Treasurer, and the same appears to conform to the within bill, which was offered to the Council as his yearly report, and referred to us for examination. We therefore report that his accounts appear to be correct, that his Books are kept in a neat and orderly manner, and are properly balanced to January 3, 1853, that the vouchers are properly filed in his office, and that as far as we can judge, the business of the Treasurer has been performed in a proper, faithful and discreet manner.

M. D. PHILLIPS, EDWARD EARLE, JAMES H. WALL, M. S. BALLORD, R. P. ANGIER,

Committee
On
Accounts.

In Board of Aldermen, February 14, 1853. Accepted, sent down for concurrence.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON, City Clerk.

In Common Council, February 14, 1853.
Acceptance concurred in.

L. A. MAYNARD, C. C. C

## TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

O F

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

#### CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, JANUARY 24, 1853.

Ordered, that the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of the Receipts and Expenditures, and a schedule of the City Property, and of the City Debts, to be published for the use of the Inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON,

City Clerk.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

City of Worcester, March 1, 1853.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester:

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of the Receipts and Expenditures, (including balances,) from January 5, 1852, to January 3, 1853, together with a schedule of the City Property, and City Debts.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

# ABATEMENTS.

ABATI	EMENTS.						
	Balance undraw	n Jan	uary	5, 18	52,		3,469 37
$A_{I}$	opropriation, -	-		_	-		5,000 00
Overl	opropriation, - ayings, making taxes,			•	-		4,718 39
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						12,187 76
Ex	penditures,						,,
	Almin Allon			_	_	_	6 72
4 66	George L. Allen,	-	•	-	-		3 06
46	Samuel Armed	•	•	•	•	•	4 94
66	Martin II Donorsh he		•	•	•	•	2 54
66	Elamont Dancroit, ne	lrs o	1,	•	•	•	2 26
66	Liber Demard,	neirs	οι,	-	•	•	6 11
"	John Darnard, -	-	•	-	•	•	0 11
66	Lewis Barnard,	•	•	•	-	•	2 27
61.	Samuel H. Colton,	-	•	-	-	•	19 03
"	Isaac Davis, -	-	•	-	•	•	16 63
	Thomas J. Davis,	-	•	-	-	•	63 51
ÉE	Silas Dinsmore, -	-	•	-	•	•	4 89
"	George L. Allen, Samuel Ayres, - Martin H. Bancroft, he Ebenezer L. Barnard, John Barnard, - Lewis Barnard, Samuel H. Colton, Isaac Davis, - Thomas J. Davis, Silas Dinsmore, - Gustavus Elliot, - David Fish 2d, - Dwight Foster, - Dwight Foster, adm'r, Silas Goodnow, Benjamin Green, Jonathan & Benj. Har A. & W. H. Harris, Jonas Hartshorn, William Heald, 2 abt's Henry Heywood, J. M. Huntington & C Abiel Jaques & Son, R. K. B. Lames	•	•	•	• .	•	91
54	David Fish 2d, -	•	•	•	•	-	1 55
• (	Dwight Foster, -	-	-	•	-	•	12 22
	Dwight Foster, adm'r,		-	-	-	•	50 11
44	Silas Goodnow,	-	-	-	-	-	3 38
"	Benjamin Green,	-	-	•	-	•	3 38
66	Jonathan & Benj. Har	$_{ m ringto}$	n,	-	•	-	5 08
44	A. & W. H. Harris,		-	•	4	•	6 35
" "	Jonas Hartshorn,	•	•	· <b>-</b>	-		4 89
66	William Heald, 2 abt's	, '51 :	and '5	2 ,	-	•	1 25
**	Henry Heywood,	-	-		-	•	3 06
44	J. M. Huntington & C	lo.,	•	-	-	-	43 78
66.	Abiel Jaques & Son, B. K. & B. James,		•	-	-	-	7 94
66	B. K. & B. James,	-	-	•	-	-	12 69
66.	Christopher C. Knapp	),	-	-	•		1 22
"	Lydia A. Keith,			-	-	-	3 06
6.6	William E. Keith,	-	•	-		-	1 23
64	Horace Lamb, -	•		•	-	٠.	2 54
6.6	Lawrence & Sprague,		-	. `	-	-	6 11
6.6	Lee, Brothers, -	-			<u>.</u>		3 06
66	Thomas Magennis.				-	_	1 41
4.6	William W. Mann.	_		-	-		3 18
6.6	Mass. Shovel Co.,				-		9 17
66	Patrick McGrath.				-		1 50
66	Alpheus Merrifield.	-		-	-	-	6 35
64	B. K. & B. James, Christopher C. Knapp Lydia A. Keith, William E. Keith, Horace Lamb, Lawrence & Sprague, Lee, Brothers, Thomas Magennis, William W. Mann, Mass. Shovel Co., Patrick McGrath, Alpheus Merrifield, Lowell Miles, Samuel Mixter, Exec'tt Charles R. Moules, Wyman Parker, J. G. & D. H. Perry, Joseph E. Phelps,	-		-	-	4	1 25
66	Samuel Mixter, Exec't	r.					4 77
46	Charles R. Moules	-					6 11
**	Wyman Parker.			_			9 77
**	J. G. & D. H. Perry						15 28:
64	Joseph E. Phelps						5 50
	o obopii ii. i norpo,						

Paid Thomas Pierce,	•	22	20		
" Moses Randall,	•	1			
"William Ross,	•		27		
" William Ross,	•		59		
" Larkin Smith,	-	$\frac{1}{6}$	41		
" Uriah Stone,	•	6	72		
" I D Stratton	•	4 5	89		
" Mary Sullivan,	-	5	50		
" Marcius H. Washburn, - '	•	6 7	34		
" James White,	-	7	94		
" James White,	-	_	50		
Tisa D. Willoudioic,	-	3	24		
" John R. Willard,	-		-		
"Willard, Williams & Co.,	-				
" Lemuel Williams,	,-	30	55		
	nt, 4	1,839	94		
Abatements deducted from 1850 taxes, - 1851 " - 1852 " -	•	106	16		
" " 1851 " -	-	140	74		
" on Worgoston Cy Inst for Savings tax	. •	913	30		•
on wordester by that for bavings, tag	,	1190	70		
1852,	_	1,139		7,935	91
Balance undrawn January 3, 1853,				1,252	
AQUEDUCT.	_	_		r,204	40
		700	-		
Received from Aqueduct Commissioners, "Transfer from "Contingent Expenses",	•	500	53		
"Transfer from "Contingent Expenses",	•	395	33	0.04	0.0
T				961	86
Expenditure.					
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852, "paid to Commissioners to pay for repairs,	۳	461	86		
" paid to Commissioners to pay for repairs,	•	500	00	0.04	
DOIND OF HELLING				961	86
BOARD OF HEALTH.					
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852,	-			340	28
Expenditures.  Paid Henry Willard, cleaning out cess pools,  "Stephen Harrington, rep'g "  Transfer to "Contingent expenses", -					
Paid Henry Willard, cleaning out cess pools,		11	00		
" Stephen Harrington, rep'g		10	00		
Transfer to "Contingent expenses"		<b>3</b> 19	28		
8			1	340	28
CITY HALL.					
Received for rent of City Hall Building, -			1	1,189	42
Expenditures.				.,	
			4	100	40
Transfer to "Contingent expenses",	•	•	1	1,189	42
CITY SCALES.					
Fees for Weighing.					
Received from Elisha Broad, Lincoln Square, "Frederic Cutting, New Worcester,	-	35	96		
" Frederic Cutting, New Worcester,	-	16	14		

Received from John H. Knights, W	Vashineto	n Sa	-	156	93		
" Charles H. Waters,				39			
Charles II. Waters,	Tincom k	۰۹۰۰		-00	01	248	54
F J. J. J.						210	OI
Expenditure.						0.40	~ .
Transfer to "Kossuth Reception",	-	-	•	•	-	248	54
CT OOKS AND DELLG							
CLOCKS AND BELLS.							
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852	, -	-	-	73			
Appropriation,		~	-	<b>15</b> 0	00		
						223	29
Expenditures.							
Paid Lyman L. Mason, care of Clo	าดไรต			26	10		
"Goorge R Colomon winging	ond tallin	an hall	-		00		
"George B. Coleman, ringing "Moses W. Colton, "	and tomi	ng neri	,		25		
"William H. Jacobs, "	46	66	-		00		
William II. Jacobs,	44	66	-		00		
Daniaci II. Itoou,	"	66	•		00		
Josian Tilee,	66	66	-	58			
" Arvin Thompson, "		-•	-	90	00	122	1.4
D-1 9 1059							-
Balance undrawn January 3, 1853	, ~	-	-	-		100	00
COMMON SEWERS.							
	c					01	00
Received of B. L. Hardon & Co.,	for enteri	ng,	-	-		21	00
Expenditure.							
Transfer to "Highways",				_		91	00
Transfer to Highways,	-	-	•	•		41	UU
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.							
				200	00		
Appropriation,	-	•	- 3	3,500			
Amount taxed under New Law,	. (1)	- 0	-	60			
" received of Chas. Ballard	i, Chande		c.,	38	1 1		
or John Boyce.			• •	30			
Transfer from "Carriage Licenses"	, -	-	~	29			
Only Debt App in		-	-	96			
City Literises ,	•	-	-	115			
City Hall	-	•	- 1	,189			
Doard of Health,	-	-	-	319			
Dog Licenses ,				92			
Langine House and	Hose Lot	ts'',	- 1	,028			
runerals, -		-	-		19		
" "Lamp Posts",	•	-	-	51			
" "Lighting Streets,		-	-	218			
raupers, -	•	-	- 1	,400			
" "Profit and Loss", -	-	-	-	105	-		
Schools . ~	• • •	•	-	376			
" "Summons", -	•	•	-	122		000	**
					!	9,306	78

E.	cpenditures.		
Amo	unt overdrawn January 5, 1852,	•	634 01
	for repairs and articles furnished City Hall, and off	ices,	
66	Marshall S. Ballord, setting glass,	1 83	
38	Aaron Billing, repairing stoves &c.,		
6.6	Buckley & Bancroft, "Reporters" desks, -	17 00	
66	Charles C. Coleman numbers for Ald's desks.	6 74	
6.6	Bernard Craig, repairing roof	3 00	
3.8	Bernard Craig, repairing roof C. Foster & Co., sundry articles,	9 13	
3.9	Gates & Belcher, painting and setting glass, -	12 43	
8.6	Samuel D. Harding, repairs,	1 19	
46	Harding & Taft, "		
46	Hilton & Tobey, repairing stoves, &c., -	6 12	
€'6	Benjamin E. Hutchinson, covering Chandeliers,	3 75	
46	William Lucas, repairs, Henry W. Miller, sundry articles,	1 25	
4.6	Henry W. Miller, sundry articles,	16 13	
***	Charles P. Nichols, painting, &c., Alden H. Sears, ice, Arvin Thompson, setting glass, Francis G. Watkins, repairs, Joel Wilder,	27 33	
.45	Alden H. Sears, ice,	5 65	
18.6	Arvin Thompson, setting glass,	$20 \ 02$	
"	Francis G. Watkins, repairs,	8 50	
**	Joel Wilder,	. 28 76	
66	William Woods, new tables and repairs, Worcester Gas Lt. Co., repairs.	25 67	
44	Worcester Gas Lt. Co., repairs,	1 25	222 00
88	A		222 93
••	for repairs and articles furnished for Watch House	е,	
	Police Office and Marshal's Room,		
**	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54	
46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47	
46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06	
46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64	
**************************************	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00	
66 66 66 66	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36	
46 46 46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62	
46 46 46 46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62	
40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges.	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins.	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00	
44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins,  B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c.,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00 14 22	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins,  B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c., Joseph H. Gould, filling bed ticks, &c.,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00 14 22 5 44	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins,  B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c., Joseph H. Gould, filling bed ticks, &c.,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00 14 22 5 44	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins,  B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c., Joseph H. Gould, filling bed ticks, &c.,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00 14 22 5 44	
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins, B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c., Joseph H. Gould, filling bed ticks, &c., Ebenezer Lund, repairing buckets, Frederick Warren, cash paid for sundries, Warren & Watkins, care of Watch House,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00 14 22 5 44 2 66 8 65 50 00	
ec e	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins,  B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c., Joseph H. Gould, filling bed ticks, &c.,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00 14 22 5 44 2 66 8 65 50 00	එදිට ගැන
ec e	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Coek, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins, B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c., Joseph H. Gould, filling bed ticks, &c., Ebenezer Lund, repairing buckets, Frederick Warren, cash paid for sundries, Warren & Watkins, care of Watch House, John F. Watkins, repairs of	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 13 00 14 22 5 44 2 66 8 65 50 00 21 50	239 00
46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 4	Police Office and Marshal's Room, Nathan Ainsworth, Gas fixtures, Aaron Billing, exc. of stove, &c., George P. Bryant, blankets &c., H. H. Chamberlin & Co., curtain fixtures, William W. Codding, making bed ticks &c., David W. Cook, repairs, David Gleason, meals to prisoners, Elbridge G. Watkins, Frederic Warren, John D. Welts, Edwin Gleason, curtains and lettering, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Police badges, Elbridge G. Watkins, B. L. Hardon & Co., blankets &c., Joseph H. Gould, filling bed ticks, &c., Ebenezer Lund, repairing buckets, Frederick Warren, cash paid for sundries, Warren & Watkins, care of Watch House,	12 54 11 47 13 06 10 64 5 00 7 36 8 00 12 75 15 62 11 47 13 62 2 00 14 22 5 44 2 66 8 65 50 00 21 50	239 00

70 00

	***						
Paid	Ebenezer Bund,	Sunday	police,	•	-	12	ŐÔ
64	James McFarland,	"	- "	-	-	12	00
e t	Stephen Shumway;	"	66	•	•	12	00
"	Arvin Thompson	46		-	•,	12	00
							4
"	George F. Bonney &	z Co., Co	unty div	ision o	f	16	00
66	John Boyden,		44	6.6	-	16	88
66	Edward L. Holman,	•	66 .	4.6	-	25	
66	Edward L. Holman, Joseph Mason, - Benjamin Walker, - Elbridge G. Watkin Charles White -	-	"		-	149	80
66	Benjamin Walker, -	•	"	. 44	-	34	
44	Elbridge G. Watkin	ıs, -	66		-		00
66				- 66	-		00
4.6	Henry J. Howland,	printing .	Mason's	Argun	ent	, 77	90
46	City Guards, rent of	Armory,		*	-	175	00
66	Light Infantry, "	**	-	-	-	135	00
66	Light Infantry, " Jackson Guards, " Danforth Brown, lan Elisha Flagg, Geo. Jones, Cash pair	" -	•	•	•	17	50
4.6	Danforth Brown, lan	ıd damage	s, -	•	-	50	00
"	Elisha Flagg,		•	-	- 1	1,060	00
"	Geo. Jones, Cash paid	d out and	services,	Flagg	cas	e, 69	88
66	Freu e warren,					8	75
"	Chas. White, "Horatio N. Tower, Jonathan Luther's es	66	4.0	88		15	00
66	Horatio N. Tower,	land d	lamages,	-	-	406	00
66	Jonathan Luther's es Sarah J. Newton,	state, "		I 🕳 r	٦		00
66	Sarah J. Newton, Tyrell,			-	-	75	00
06	Tyrell,	- road d	amages,	-	-	10	
66	Jonathan Day, witness	ss fees &	e., Union	Aver	ue,	16	52
66	Jonathan Day, witnes Henry Prentice, cash	paid out	on W. (	l. Clar	k		
	case,		-	-	-	74	20
66	Levi Jackson, cash p	oaid out	&c., on	<b>w</b> . (	).		
	Clark case -	~ =	-	-		21	57
4.6	Anthony Chase, Co.	Treas., C	ounty Co	m'rs l	oill		
	of costs for high	hwav in '	Worceste	r. on	pe-		
	tition of S. Alle	en and ot	hers, -	-	_	141	02
44	tition of S. Alle Worcester Co. Inst.	for Savir	gs, on ]	Ex'tn	for		
	taxes 1851 and	costs, -			- 1	,241	59
66	John B. Bond, fence	pine mea	dow bur	g grou	ınd,	346	.00
46	John B. Bond, fence Solomon Hall, hinges Insurance on School	for gates	, 66	"	-	14	00
46	Insurance on School	houses, -	-	-	-	93	86
66	Samuel D. Harding,	bal. due	on Quin	sigamo	ond		
	School house				_	253	90
66	Harding & Taft, fixi	ing Ward	Rooms.	-		82	25
46	Peter C. Bacon, exp	penses to	Webster	s fune	ral,	7	80
66	Harding & Taft, fixi Peter C. Bacon, exp Wm. M. Bickford, John F. Burbank, James Green, expens	**	ex	66		10	00
**	John F. Burbank,	66	66	66	-	10	00
66	James Green, expens	ses of min	ute guns	on de	ath		
	of Daniel Webst	er, -		-	-	91	94
ė e	of Daniel Webste James Green, salute Assessors, postage, s	4th July			-		
.99.	Assessors, postage, s	tationerv	&zc.:	-	-	19	90
	randon Populario	J					

Paid George L. Allen, assisting treasurer, - 9 00  "Samuel Smith, " - 18 00  "Lewis Babbet, ½ division fence, - 6 00  "Geo. P. Smith, ½ " " - 14 25  "Thomas Bottomly, iron work, - 1 59  "George Geer, sealing hay scales, &c., - 7 79  "David Gleason, cash paid out for labor &c., - 58 11  "Chas. A. Hamilton, recording marriages, births and deaths and cash paid out for postage and recording deaths, &c., - 175 65  "Johnson & Eaton, repairing lightning rods, - 19 26  "William Harrington, rent of Assessors room, - 40 00  "Charles Warren, use of Brinley Hall, - 10 00  "Geo. Jones, serving, warrants, horse hire, &c., - 45 41  "Thomas Magennis, returning deaths, - 5 80  "J. G. McKindley, paid back amount paid by him for use of Hall, 10 00  "Taber & Chollar, furniture for Ward Rooms, repairs, &c., 126 88  "Charles Temple, for Colton's map N. Eng., - 5 00  "Caleb A. Wall, posting notices, 2 62  "Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys, - 2 23  "George W. Wheeler, preparing "City Doc't No.
"Lewis Babbet, ½ division fence, Geo. P. Smith, ½ " " - 14 25  Thomas Bettomly, iron work, George Geer, sealing hay scales, &c., - 7 79  Bavid Gleason, cash paid out for labor &c., - 58 11  Chas. A. Hamilton, recording marriages, births and deaths and cash paid out for postage and recording deaths, &c., - 175 65  Johnson & Eaton, repairing lightning rods, - 19 26  William Harrington, rent of Assessors room, - 40 00  Charles Warren, use of Brinley Hall, - 10 00  Geo. Jones, serving, warrants, horse hire, &c., - 45 41  Thomas Magennis, returning deaths, - 5 80  J. G. McKindley, paid back amount paid by him for use of Hall, - 10 00  Taber & Chollar, furniture for Ward Rooms, repairs, &c., - 126 88  Charles Temple, for Colton's map N. Eng., - 5 00  Caleb A. Wall, posting notices, - 2 62  Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys, - 223
"Geo. P. Smith, ½ " " - 14 25 "Thomas Bettomly, iron work, - 1 59 "George Geer, sealing hay scales, &c., - 7 79 "David Gleason, cash paid out for labor &c., - 58 11 "Chas. A. Hamilton, recording marriages, births and deaths and cash paid out for postage and recording deaths, &c., - 1 75 65  Johnson & Eaton, repairing lightning rods, - 19 26 "William Harrington, rent of Assessors room, - 40 00 "Charles Warren, use of Brinley Hall, - 10 00 "Geo. Jones, serving, warrants, horse hire, &c., - 45 41 "Thomas Magennis, returning deaths, - 5 80  J. G. McKindley, paid back amount paid by him for use of Hall, - 10 00 "Taber & Chollar, furniture for Ward Rooms, repairs, &c., - 126 88 "Charles Temple, for Colton's map N. Eng., - 5 00 "Caleb A. Wall, posting notices, - 2 62 "Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys, - 2 23
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"Taber & Chollar, furniture for Ward Rooms, repairs, &c., 126 88  "Charles Temple, for Colton's map N. Eng., - 5 00 "Caleb A. Wall, posting notices, 2 62 "Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys, - 2 23
repairs, &c.,  Charles Temple, for Colton's map N. Eng.,  Caleb A. Wall, posting notices,  Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys,  262
" Charles Temple, for Colton's map N. Eng., - 5 00 " Caleb A. Wall, posting notices, - 2 62 " Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys, - 2 23
" Caleb A. Wall, posting notices, - 2 62 " Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys, - 2 23
" Joseph G. Ware, making and rep'g keys, - 2.23
Goorge W. Whooler propering Gitty Doc't No.
6", making and revising voters' lists, and
cash paid out for postage, and articles for
office, 77 51
" David Woodward, stone work for Hay scales, 30 27
" Frederic Warren, serving warrants, &c., - 21 55
" Henry Willard, cleaning cess pool, &c 8 00
"Willard, Williams & Co., pumping water, - 10 00
"Worcester Cornet Band, music evenings, - 100 00
" Levi Jackson, care of ward room &c., - 20 00  Transfer to "City Aqueduct", 395 33  " "Leading Hose", 22 90  " "Watchmen", 467 32  " "Salaries" 131 66
" "Leading Hose", 22 90
" "Watchmen", 467 32
(1 1 1 1)
" "Salaries", 131 66
" "Salaries", 131 66 " Hope Cemetery", 239 98
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92 ————————————————————————————————————
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92 " 9,306 78  COUNTY TAX.  Appropriation, 9,450 29
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92 " 9,306 78  COUNTY TAX.  Appropriation, 9,450 29  Expenditure.  Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer, 9,450 29
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92 " 9,306 78  COUNTY TAX.  Appropriation, 9,450 29  Expenditure.  Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer, - 9,450 29  ENGINE HOUSE AND HOSE LOFTS.  Appropriation, 4,000 00
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92 " "School Houses", 9,306 78  COUNTY TAX.  Appropriation, 9,450 29  Expenditure. Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer, 9,450 29  ENGINE HOUSE AND HOSE LOFTS.
" "Hope Cemetery", 239 98 " "Fuel, &c.", 812 42 " "School Houses", 320 92 " 9,306 78  COUNTY TAX.  Appropriation, 9,450 29  Expenditure.  Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer, - 9,450 29  ENGINE HOUSE AND HOSE LOFTS.  Appropriation, 4,000 00

Paid Harding & Taft, building Engine house, "Freeman Upham, "Hose Loft, Transfer to "Contingent Expenses",	1,674	69	
" Freeman Upham, " Hose Loft,	°359	68	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses",	1,028	63	
•		4,000 0	0
FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852, Appropriation,	1,280	04	
Appropriation,  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -	3,500	00	
TOTAL TO A		4,780 0	4
Expenditures.	105	00	
Paid Erastus N. Holmes, Chief Engineer, 6 Assistant Engineers, for services,	$\frac{125}{100}$	00	
	CAH		
" "Rapid "No. 2, " - " "Niagara "No. 3, " - " "Torrent "No. 4, " - " "Hook and Ladder Co. " - " "Hose Co. No. 1, - " -	650		
" " Niagara " No 3 "	596		
" Torrent " No. 4 "	677		
" Hook and Ladder Co. " -	465		
" Hose Co. No. 1 "	211		
" Hose Co. No. 1, - " - " - " - " - " - " - " - " - " -		00	
66 Week Ung Co No I can begg bougg him fro	, 46	93	
" Rapid " No. 2 " " " " Niagara " No. 3 " " " " Torrent " No. 4 " "	29	55	
" Niagara " No. 3 " " "	29	94	
"Torrent "No. 4 " " "	40	00	
" (A. A. Barber) repairs	, 13	45	
" Hook and Ladder Co., horse hire &c.,	17	35	
"Hose Co. No. 1, care hose, horse hire, &c., -	24	93	
" No. 2. " " -	41		
	183		
"Horace Ayres, fluid, oil &c.,	-		
"Lyman Bugbee & Co., fluid, oil &c., -		57	
" Cheney & Clark, painting,		48	
"William Dickinson, rent No. 4 Engine house, -	175		
Calvin Foster & Co., tools,	0	38	
Edwin Gleason, curtains Engineers Toom, *			
" Samuel D. Harding, repairs, Charles A. Harrington, oil &c.,	19	11.	
		00	
That do in the man in	25	90	
postage, repairs &c.,			
"Benjamin E. Hutchinson, repairs hose, &c.,	95		
"Henry W. Miller, sundry articles,		68	
William M. Moulton, wood	3	87	
" Charles Paine, rent Engineers' room	22		
"Phelos & Hale lamos &	5	52	
"Luther Slater, rope,	9	82	
"Taber & Chollar, chairs,	7	88	
" Albert Tolman & Co., repairs,	30	87	
"Taber & Chollar, chairs,	2	00	

Paid Joel Wilder, eash paid out for sundries, "Worcester Gas Light Co., for gas,	-	7 73 35	
, o			4,663 60
Balance undrawn January 3, 1853,	-	-	116 44
FIRE DEPARTMENT, NEW HOSE.			
Appropriation,	-	300 00	
Transfer from "Contingent"	-	22 90	000 00
Expenditure.			322 90
Paid Hunneman & Co., for 505 feet leading hose,			322 90
FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING AND STATION	ERY		
Appropriation,	7	700 00	
Transfer from "City Debt Appt'n",		338 17	
" " Contingent",	-	812 42	1 050 50
Franco ditama			1,850 59
Expenditures.		990 17	
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852, -	7.	338 17	
Paid Henry M. Barbour, for coal,	7	36 95 6 50	
" Isaac R. Barbour, Jr., " "		$\frac{0}{24} \frac{50}{00}$	
" Samuel Black, - "	-	80 51	
" Lyman Bugbee & Co., for fluid &c.,	-	18 76	
" Lyman Bugbee, " " -	-	55 42	
"Worcester Gas Light Co. for gas,		397 95	
"William Allen, for binding books,	\	11 83	
" C. A. Haskins & Co., for stationery,	_	$\frac{11}{16} \frac{33}{74}$	
"Edward Livermore, "	-	1 01	
" Charles F. Wilson, "		71 51	
"Henry J. Howland, for paper, printing	and	11 01	
binding documents, blanks &c.,	-	376 80	
" Silas Dinsmore for advertising -	_	154 80	
"Silas Dinsmore, for advertising, - "Earle & Drew, " "	-	182 94	
" Earle & Drew, " " -	_	46 00	
" C. Buckingham Webb, "	-	30 70	
,			1,850 59
FUNERALS.			
Balance undrawn January 5, 1852,		537 41	
Appropriation,	_	300 00	
11 1			837 41
Expenditures.			
Paid George Sessions, for burials,	12.7	280 65	
" Leonard W. Sturtevant, for new pall, -	-	$20 \ 00$	
" Albert Tolman & Co. for repairs, -	-	5 57	
Transfer to "Contingent",	-	531 19	00= 45
			837 41

HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, BANK WALL, AND S	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{A}$	DE T	TREES.
Appropriations,			
Highways and Bridges,	- 7	,500	00
Bank wall and grading Court H. hill,	_ `	600	
Shade trees,	-	300	
Received for improvement on Walnut st		80	
" " Prospect st. (in part)		100	
" from B. L. Hardon & Co., setting out tree		10	
" of Timothy S. Bliss, for street scrapings, &			
sold,	•	250	59
" for cattle, manure, old plank, &c. sold,	-	608	
Transfer from "Pine st. School house",		23	
" "Common Sewers", -	,	21	
" "New road, W. to Holden",			40
Tion lowe, it is a lower y			9,571 56
Expenditures.			.0,012 00
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852,	- 3	,428	86
Paid Charles S. Bancroft, pay rolls,		295	
"Timothy S. Bliss, "" -	- 9	.974	
"Joseph E. Bond, ""	- 4	,	34
" Nathaniel N. Brooks, " " -			10
"Geo. A. Chamberlain, " "		246	
"Benjamin Flagg, ""			63
"Samuel F. Gates, "" -	_	379	
"Hiram Gleason, ""		184	
"Robert S. Gleason, "" -		235	
Daniel Harrington, ""			83
" Charles S. Houghton, " "	_	230	
William G. Moore, ""			36
" Ezekiel Newton, " "		483	
" Frederic T. Stowell, " " -			62
" Jonathan A White " "	_	240	
"John Whitney, ""	_	423	
"John Whitney, ""  "T. S. Bliss, labor on road by his man and tear  "E. Beaman Dana, labor on road,  "Ezekiel Daniels, ""  "Nahum Flagg, ""  "Asa Gates. ""		146	
E. Beaman Dana, labor on road,	-		00
Ezekiel Daniels, " "	-		87
"Nahum Flagg, " "	-		00
"Asa Gates,	-		80
" T 1 G	-		50
Jaalam Gates,  Jona. & Benj. Harrington, "  George S. Howe	4		99
"George S. Howe, "			25
"Jonathan Lyon, Jr.,	-		49
"John Mann, " "			37
" Samuel Perry, " "	_		73
"Uriah Stone, stone and labor on road, -	-		23
"Timothy S. Bliss, for his services,	_	575	
" " expenses going after eattle,	-		37
" " for 1 yoke oxen,	-7	130	
401 1 70110 0110-11		-	. ,

Paid	James Houghton, for 1 yoke oxen,	130	00
66	Henry Prentice, for 1 " "	120	00
66	Jacob Read, for 1 " "	122	50
66	John Stearns, for 1 " "	115	00
66	M. Twitchell, for 1 " "	110	00
66	Timothy S. Bliss, corn and oats,	18	14
66	William W. Patch, for corn and meal, -	351	85
6.6	John Ayer, for hay,	<b>64</b>	
66	Timothy S. Bliss, for hay,	11	29
£ 6	John Davis,	80	
6 6	Paul Garfield, "	73	53
66	Timothy P. Moore, "	38	
6.6	Ezekiel Newton, "	16	38
66	Joseph S. Perry, "	59	
6.6	Darius Rice, "	63	45
66	S. Richardson, "	28	73
66	John P. Southgate, "	21	10
6.6	Joseph Stone, "	25	98
66	Samuel B. Watson, "	5	52
66	Henry C. Fish, blacksmith work,	22	98
6.6	Sam'l H. Flagg 2d, " "	141	86
64	Nathan Muzzey, "	3	80
66	John Aspinwall, for 1 pair cart wheels,	16	00
6.6	Silas Converse, for tools, Calvin Foster & Co. for tools	16	81
6.6	Calvin Foster & Co. for tools,	28	43
66	Kinnicutt & Co. "	16	95
6.6	E. Prouty, ox yokes,	13	00
4.6	Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., repairs plows, -	26	46
66	D. C. Tourtellot, wood work repairs,	8	52
"	William F. Wood, "	9	
66	Olvin Butrick, for lumber,	5	16
6.6	Edwin Chapin, "	30	33
6.6	T. & O. K. Earle, "	10	06
6.6	John Gates,	26	97
6.6	J. C. Morse & Co., "	11	25
6.6	Allen & Thurber, for shavings,	1	25
6.6	James H. Bancroft, for copying decree,	3	50
66	Amos R. Black, for making road, -	90	00
66	Timothy S. Bliss, cash paid out for sundries, -	64	30
4.6	Philander Bodwell, trucking,	8	25
66	Boyden & Ball, surveying,	38	50
6.6	Henry Chapin, expenses cash paid out estab-		
	lishing line in Southbridge st.,	15	42
66	James F. Estey, repairs to pump,		48
66	Edwin Gleason, "Millbury" guide board, -	1	
66	Harding & Taft, repairs bridges,		26
66	Stephen Harrington, brick and labor repairing		
	cess pools, side walks, &c.,		69

Paid	Charles H. Hill, surveying, -		6	50
66	William Hovey, labor on culvert, -		25	
66	George Jones, cash paid out for horse	hiro no		00
	tifying,	ше, по-	32	88
46	Edward Lamb, cash paid expenses,		8	
66	Arthur McKeon, wall Prospect st., -		70	
"			78	
46	Charles Paine, rent of barn, -		4	
66	Salmon Putnam, repairing bridge, - Tilley Raymond, labor		1	
6,6	Edward Southwick, horse hire,		5	
66	Lysander Stockwell, grease, -		3	
66	Wm A. Wheeler, gravel screen &c.,		15	
64	Patrick Welsh, digging trench, -		57	
"	Charles W. Whitcomb, damages,		10	
	Worcester Gas Light Co., lowering pipe	PG =	43	
66	Gill Valentine, surveying, -		106	
66	" for labor, cash paid out f	or monu-		20
	ment, assistance setting same, surve			
	(street bounds)	Jing wo.	663	30
I on a D			000	
	ond Bridge. Harding & Taft, labor, &c.,	375,05		
1 alu		547,46		
66	Harrison Lovell, plank, &c., Calvin G. Howe, ""	<b>2</b> 22,13		
	Carvin G. Howe,	]	144	8.4
O T	TT'II I TT' II I		,114	U- <b>T</b>
	louse Hill and Highland street.	000.00		
Paid	Patrick Coffee, blasting,	203,30		
66		,213 50		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Goodnow & Barber, paving, &c., -	122,00	1 590	00
Chada 4	man on Main stood	]	1,008	8U
	rees on Main street.	96.50		
Faiu	Charles S. Bancroft, carting trees,	26,50		
	William M. Bickford, eash paid out for	108,53		
"	watering, Timothy S. Bliss, for loam,	5,50		
66	John W. Brown, setting trees,	$124^{\circ}62$		
66	Silas Converse, for tools, -	5,38		
6.6	John Gates, lumber for boxing,	76,36		
	Daniel Goddard, for trees, -	52,00		
.6	Stephen Harrington, paving round trees			
	Henry W. Miller, for nails,	48		
66	M. C. Mayo, boxing trees, -	87,53		
66	Simeon Mayo, ""	49,15		
"	Josiah Willard, painting boxings, -	43,64		
	oblair Willard, painting boarings,	10,01	606	19
66	Goodnow & Barber, labor &c. setting			
	curb stone, laying side walk, pav-			
	ing &c. on Portland, Walnut, Main			
	Sts. &c., and round the City Hall,	_	906 4	45
			~ ~ ~ .	

Paid Henry H. Chamberlin & Co. gravel,	-	- 10 00
" Patrick T. Hartnett,	-	- 24 00
" David S. Messinger,	-	÷ 5 75
" Artemas Ward, "	4	- 10 62
" Ashael Bennet, paving stone, -	-	- 4 00
" Samuel W. Burbank, paying brick,	-	- 55 00
" Timothy Bancroft, " stone,		- 161 25
" Timothy S. Bliss, " "		- 43 00
" Brigham Converse, " "		- 50 25
" Benj. S. Childs, " "		- 16 00
" Nahum Flagg, " "	_	- 32 71
" Bowen Gleason, " "	_	- 279 17
" Eli Goulding, " brick,	_	- 73 00
"Andrew H. Greene, "stone,		- 17 67
" George S. Howe, "	_	- 29 04
" Henry J. Howland, " "		2 00
"Isaac Lamb, " "	_	<b>-</b> 46 50
"Royal T. Marble, "	_	<b>-</b> 49 00
" Asa Nourse, " "	-	4 00
"Willard F. Pond, ""	-	4 00
"Filzanah Rich ""	-	- 8 00
Takanan Inon,	-	*0.00
Darius Inice,	-	
Outus Itice,	-	40.00
Union Society,	-	- 10 00
Carvin Willard,	-	- 15 40
David Woodward,	-	- 37 10
Transfer to "Paving"	-	- 158 46
A		19,130 62
Amount overdrawn January 3, 1853,	-	*9,559 06
HOPE CEMETERY.		
Appropriation,	-	-2,000 00
Received for cattle sold,	-	- 77 00
Transfer from "Contingent",	-	- 239 98
8 ,		2,316 98
Expenditures.		-,
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852,	_	-1,855 00
Paid Nathan T. Bemis, hack hire,	_	- 10 00
"Timothy S. Bliss, oxen,	_	- 118 00
" Thomas Bottomly, repairing tools	_	- 5 43
" John W. Brown, pay rolls for labor,	_	- 898 33
" Silas Converse, for tools,	- L	- 4 85
" Albert Curtis, " grain,		- 25 70
" Wm. Dickinson, " hay,	_	- 56 05
" John Gates, " lumber, -	٠	- 39 25
" William Haynes," ox cart, -		- 18 00
" Simeon Mayo, " labor, -	_	- 29 00
" Mead & Towle, " building fence,	-	- 259 53
" J. C. Morse & Co., for lumber, -	_	- 10 77
The state of the s		10 11

Amou	Richard P. Noyes, painting fence, William W. Patch, for grain, Tolman & Hathaway, for ornament Gill Valentine, making plan, survey out &c.,  David Woodward, building tomb, ant overdrawn January 3, 1853.	s, - ving, layi	-	35 12 225 535	50 13 82 	1 98
Recei	CEMETERY (lot account). ved for lots sold,	<u>.</u>		105	00	
INTER						
	int undrawn January 5, 1852,	- á		89	48	
Recei	ved from County and other sources,			167		
Trans	sfer " "City Debt App'n",		- 5	,988		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				-6,248	5 72
$E\alpha$	penditures.					
	John Boynton,			380	00	
66		aa	_	71		
66	William Dickinson		-	914		
66	Solon S Hastings	a a	-	120		
6.6	Daniel McFarland,		-	120	00	
	Mechanics Bank, Ebenezer Mower,	- A	-	105	00	
6.6	Ebenezer Mower,	à à	-	120	00	
**	Quinsigamond Bank,	<u> </u>	-	38		
66		- 4	-	76	50	
"	Judith Rogers, Stephen Salisbury,	ă <u>.</u>	-	37	75	
**	Quant D Chama		-	60	00	
6.6	David Whitcomb,		<u> </u>	180	00	
66	Mary C. White,	4 4	-	60	00	
66	Worcester Bank,	- 4	-	98		
**	Worcester Co. Inst. for Savings,	4		,863		
					6,24	5 72
	TH RECEPTION.					
Trans	fer from "City Scales",		-	248	54	
	" City Licenses",	è 6	-	388		
4					<del> 63</del>	7 37
Ea	penditures.				× 0	
Paid	George F. Bonney & Co., for hack	s, -	•	117		
66	John F. Burbank, for expenses,	• . •	•	2		
"	H. H. Chamberlin & Co., for use m	oreen, &	tc.	3		
**	George B. Coleman, for ringing bel	11, -	-	3	00	
66	moses w. Conon,	-	ŵ	3	00	
66	William II. Jacobs,	•		3	00	
	Edward B. Knight, "	-	-	3	00	

These two sums have been borrowed, (see loans) but are not considered as a part of the City Debt: it is expected they will be paid from this year's appropriations.

Paid Josiah Rice, for ringing bell,	_	:3	00		
" Jonathan Day, for trimmings, printing &c.,	-	4	33		
" Silas Dinsmore, for advertising,		2	50		
" Earle & Drew, for printing and advertising,	-	14	00		
" Edwin Gleason, for mottoes, banners &c.,	**	27	75	•	
" David Gleason, for each paid out for labor,	•	30	00		
"James Green, for firing salute,	-	32	61		
" Asa H. Waters & Co., for firing salute,	-	35	00		
" Harding & Taft, for stage,		39	10		
" Francis Hovey, for putting up flags, &c.,	•	5	00		
"Gerry Hutchinson, for standard,	-	5			
" Edward Livermore, for paper,	-	1			
" Luther Slater, for labor, &c.,	-	4			
" E. B. Stoddard, telegraphing, &c.,	-	19			
" Tucker & Bonney, for entertainment, -	-	50	00		
" Elbridge G. Watkins, for fireworks, &c.,	-	26	00		
" Caleb A. Wall, for posting notices,	-		75		
" Worcester Cornet Band,	-	65	00		
" Worcester Gas Light Co	-	135	<b>32</b>		
"Asa Walker, for labor on flags,	-	2	00		
				637	37
LICENSES.					
Received for amusements and auctioneers, -	-	504			
" " dogs,	-	92			
" " hackney carriages,	-	29	00		
				625	00
Expenditures.					
Transfer to "Contingent",	-	236			
" to "Kossuth reception",	-	388	83		
				625	00
LIGHTING STREETS.					
Amount undrawn January 5, 1852,	-	71	38		
Appropriation,	- 1	,600	00		
,				,671	38
Expenditures.					
Paid Worcester Gas Light Co., for gas putting i	n				
pipe and repairs,	-	838	88		
" Lyman Bugbee, for fluid,	_	77			
" Charles A. Harrington, for alcohol, -	-	3			
" H. Griffin & Co., for wicking,	-	_	12		
"Royal Daniels, for care of lamps, &c., -	-	43			
" Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, &c.,	-	322			
"William A. Wheeler, for lamp posts, -	-	36			
" Brown & Co., for fluid lamps,	-		46		
" Phelps & Hale, for " "	-	9			
" Nathan Ainsworth, for repairs,	-	19			
" Abel Holman, for tools,		16			
" Hilton & Tobey, for repairs,	-	22	82		
9					

Paid Poole & Miles, for tools,	_			21	07	
" Henry W. Miller, for glass	and '	fenairs		$\frac{21}{21}$		
" John Sutton, for rent &c.,	wiid	- Paris	• .	. 9		
Transfer to "Contingent", -		-		218		
Transier to Contingent,					1,671	38
LOANS.					1,011	90
Balance unpaid January 5, 1852		1.	-	4,833	82	
Received from Central Bank,	_	2	-	3,000		
" William Dickinson	a,	_	_	27,150		
" Mechanics Bank,	<u></u>	-	-	5,000		
" Jonas M. Miles,	-	-	_	1,000		
" Ebenezer Mower,		_	-	1,000		
" Quinsigamond Bar		-	-	1,500	00	
" Stephen Salisbury,	Ú	-	-	1,500		
" Worcester Bank,	-	-	-	6,000		
" Worcester Co. Ins		Saving	zs,	3,935		
			,		54,919	70
Expenditures.					01,010	• •
Paid William Dickinson, -			-	23,000	00	
		_	_	1,500		
Susan F. Stone.		_		1,000		
" Stephen Salisbury, - " Susan F. Stone, - " Central Bank, - " Mechanics" -	-	_	_	3,000		
" Mechanics"		_		5,000		
" Quinsigamond Bank, -	-		_	1,500	00	
"Worcester" -			_	6,000		
Worcester Co. Inst. for Sav	ings.	_	_	2,157		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					43,157	37
Balance unpaid January 3, 1853	,	-	-	11,762		•
MILITIA.						
Received from Commonwealth,		-			567	00
· Expenditures.						
Balance January 5, 1852,	-	_	_	- 543	50	
Paid Worcester City Guards,	-		_	- 235		
" " Light Infantry,		_		199		
			-		977	50
Amount overdrawn January 3, 1	853.	due fro	m Sta	te. 310		
NEW ROADS. TATNIC				,		
Transfer from "City debt App'th"	,	-			1,576 8	53
Expenditure.	,				_,,,,,	
Amount overdrawn January 5, 18	853,	-			1,576	53
Worceste	R To ]	Holde	N.			
Appropriation,	*	A 1	-		4,600	00
Expenditures.						
Paid Amos R. Black, -	_	_	4	4,521	60	
Transfer to "Highway",	~	4		- 78		
					4,600	00
					,	

New W	ORCES!	rer,						
Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	-	]	1,200	00
Expenditures.								
Paid Fitts & Riley,	-	-	+	<b>-</b>	200	00		
•	ia.						200	
Amount undrawn January 3, 185	53,	<b>*</b>	ਰ	*	-		1,000	00
PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF.								
Amount undrawn January 5, 185	2,	-	-	1,	052	80		
Appropriation,		Ž.			800			
Received from State,	-	-	-		613		4 400	20
$Expenditures. \  \  $						4	4,466	29
Paid taxes town of Boylston,		-	_	_	7	87		
" " of Shrewsbury,			-	_	13			
" Edward Southwick, Clerk of	f Over	seers,			10			
a particular account of								
see Overseers report)	-	-	-		050			
Transfer to "Contingent",	-	-	-	1,	,400	89	1 400	20
PAVING.	1			_			4,466	29
Appropriation,	7	-	-	4	,000	00		
Transfer from "Highways",	-	-	-	-	158			
							4,158	46
Expenditures.								
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1	852,	-	-	_	302	76		
Paid Fletcher & Palmer, for ston	е,	-	-	2	,319	40		
" Barber & Goodnow, " labo	r,	-	-	1	,536		4,158	16
PROFIT & LOSS.						'	1,100	40
Amount undrawn January 5, 185	52.	_	_	_	_		105	39
Expenditure.	,						200	00
Transfer to "Contingent", -	-	-	-	_	_		105	39
SALARIES.								
Amount of appropriation,		_	_	3	,400	00		
Transfer from "Contingent",		-		0	131			
, and the second							8,531	66
Expenditures.								
Paid Peter C. Bacon, Mayor,	•	-	•	-	600			
riegry Chapin, Solicitor,	Člark	-	₹	CD 2	$\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 250 \end{array}$			
" Charles A. Hamilton, City George W. Wheeler, City	Trongr	ror	-		700			
" Warren Adams, Clerk of C	ommor	Com	ncil.	-	150			
"George Jones, City Marsha	al.		7	-	400			
" David Gleason, City Messer	nger,	-	-	-	400			
" Henry Clark, " Physic	eian,	7.	- (1F4)	-		66		
" Charles W. Whitcomb, Cit	y Phy	sician	(51)		40	00		

Paid Edward H. Hemenwa " Putman W. Taft, " Samuel Smith,		essors	ß.	-	700	00 — 3,531	66
SALARIES OF WATCHM	EN.						
Appropriation, -		-	-	- 1	,800	00	
Received from Police Court	t, (witness f	ees)	-	-	64		
Transfer from "Contingent	t'', -	-	-	-	467	32	
						2,331	62
Expenditures.							
Amount overdrawn Januar			-	-	18		
Paid Joseph Chapman,	watching,		-	-	350		
" William W. Codding	, "	•	-	-	70		
" Lathrop Dorman,	66	-	•	-	70		
" Gustavus Elliot,	66	-	-	-	70		
" Ebenezer Lund,	46	-	•	-	420		
" James McFarland,	"	-	-	-	350		
" Stephen Shumway,	66	•			420		
" Arvin Thompson,	"		and				
" Frederic Warren, cap	pt. of watch,		66	66	105		00
COTTO OT C						-2,331	62
SCHOOLS.	r 40r0			4	011	99	
Balance undrawn January	5, 1852,	-	•		,614		
Appropriation, -	7 7	=	*		,000		
Received from State, -	F 250	-	-	+	463		
" bill entered Janu	ary 5, 52,	erro	۲,	-	- 1	25	0.4
There are distances						20,084	94
Expenditures. Paid Maria Allen,	teaching,				97	50	
		*	=	-	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 126 \end{array}$		
Tierson II. IIndiews,	66	-	•	-	200		
Elizabeth Dauget,	"	-	-	-	275		
" Nancy Baker, " Lydia S. Banister,	**	•	•	-		14	
" Martha W. Barnes,	66	•	-	-	200		
	6.6	•	-	•	55		
" Harriet A. Bigelow, " Mary W. Bigelow,	6.6		•	-	140		
"John H. Brewer,	6.6	-			39		
" Sarah J. Brown,	66			-	110		
" Martha E. Burr,	4.6		-		225		
" George Capron,	66			_	345		
Freelove Carey,	66		-	-	240		
" Esther J. Chenery,	66		-	_	37		
" Sophronia P. Clark,	66	-		_	170		
" Sarah W. Clements,	66				225		
" Elizabeth H. Coe,	66	-			200		
Hester E. DeLand,	4,6				37		
Lucy E. Draper,	66	-		_	150		
" A. Maria Dunbar,	6				111		
Sarah F. Earle,	6 €	3		-	170		
in and other of a widow day							

T . 1	C 1 77 77 .						00
Paid		teaching,	-	-	-	150	
66	Nathaniel Eddy,	4.6	•	*	-	172	00
	Emily Eveleth,	66	-	-	7	260	00
66	Adeline Fairbanks,	••	-	-	-	65	36
66	Charlotte N. Follett,	46	-	-	-	275	00
46	Almira H. Fuller,	66	-	-	-	125	00
66	Laura M. Gage,	**	•	-	-	174	94
6.6	Maria P. Gates.	66	-	-	-	225	00
66	Elizabeth L. Gird,	46	-	-	-	250	00
66	Jane Harrington,	6.6	-	-	-	170	00
6.6	Louise C. Harwood,		-	-	-	400	00
	Caroline Hewett,	66	*	-	-	170	00
"	Nathaniel E. Holland	, 45	-	<del>-</del>	-	120	00
66	M. Maria Hunt,	6.6	-	-	7	300	00
6.6	Susan M. Jencks,	<b>{!</b>	-	-	-	150	00
6.6	Nancy B. Jencks,	44		-	÷	50	00
46	Sarah W. Joyce,	4 6	-	-	-	168	75
66	Mary A. Lawrence,	66	_	-	7	150	76
6.6	Caroline C. Matthews	s. "	_	-	-	150	00
6.6	Mary M. Maynard,			_		80	00
46	Caleb B. Metcalf,	60	_	-	- 1	1,000	00
**	Sarah Moore,	46	-		_	80	00
66	Sarah M. Muzzy,	6.6		-	-	168	75
66	James M. Newell,	6.6	-	7		160	00
66	Lucy M. Newton,	"			-	224	86
66	Selina Parkhurst,	66			_	56	25
66	Caroline Parkinson,	66		-	_	250	00
66	Adeliza Perry,	6.6	_	-		$\frac{275}{275}$	00
66	Abigail Pratt,	6.6		_	_	225	00
66	Maria H. Read,	66	-			$\frac{225}{275}$	00
66	Sylvanus Sears,	6.6	-	-	-	75	00
66			-			99	75
	Sophronia D. Sargen Almira Shumway,	66	-		•	$\frac{35}{225}$	00
66		"	•			$\frac{225}{225}$	00
66	Mary A. Slater,	66	-	-	-	$\frac{225}{112}$	50
6.6	Lucy L. J. Smith,	66	-	-	-	37	50
"	Sarah M. Smith,	66	•	-	-	82	
46	Sarah T. Smith,		~	-	-		00
"	Trowbridge H. Smith	n, "	-	-	-	75	00
"	Emily W. Spaulding	, "	•	-	•	170	00
"	William E. Starr,	"	-	*		1,048	00
66	Ellen Stone,	"	-	-	-	85	00
	Sarah E. Stone,		-	-	7	275	00
	Rebecca W. Taylor,	66	-	-	-	168	75
66	Mary E. Thayer,	66	-	=	-	112	50
	Ruth C. Thompson,	6.6	-	7	Ŧ	125	00
56	Mary S. Turner,	**	-	-	-	170	00
	Harriet M. Walker,	66	-	-	7	240	00
ę e	Lois H. Wheeler,	66	-	-	•	275	00

Paid	Nelson Wheeler,	teaching,			-	854	50
66	Sarah J. Wheelock,		-		-	110	-
66	Mary J. White,	6.6	-	_	-	75	
66	Harriet L. Whittem	ore. "	-	-	_	275	00
66	Helen M. Williams,				-	42	50
66	Mary H. Williams,	66	-	-	-	100	00
66	Lydia Wilmarth,	66	•	_		225	00
66	Sarah R. Woodman,	66	-	-	_	60	00
66	Nathl T. Bent,	visiting	schools.		-	50	00
46	John F. Burbank,	"	"	_	-	54	50
46	Samuel Flagg,	66	66		-	27	00
6.6	O. P. Gilbert,	6.6	66	-	_	9	50
6,6	John Gray,	46	66	-	-	14	00
6,6	Henry Griffin,	66	66	-	-	14	$00 \cdot$
66	William H. Harris,	46	66	-	-	10	00
6,6	Benjamin F. Newton	1. "	66	-	-	15	90
66	John C. Newton,	66	66	-	-	20	$00^{\circ}$
66	Elam Smalley,	66	6.6	*	-	25	00
46	Putman W. Taft,	66	66	-	_	22	00
55	O. H. Tillotson,	6.6	"	-	_	14	00
4,4,	Charles A. Wheeler		66	-		8	00
6,6	William Workman,	, ,,	66	_	_	15	00
66	Benjamin F. Newton	n. Sec. Sch	ool Com	sala	arv.	200	00
66	Putman W. Taft, pr	udential Co	mmittee		-	150	00
66	Henry M. Barbour,		-		-	26	25
66	W. Alfred Hacker,	""			-	600	02
6.6	Abiel G. Thomas, fo	r charcoal.	-		_	33	12
66	Brigham Converse,			-	_	22	07
6,6	Palmer & Lewis, fo		-	-	_	318	43
"	E. B. Rice,	" -	-	-	4	18	31
**	Timothy Bancroft,	for wood a	nd conti	ngend	ies.	35	17
66	John F. Boice,	66	66	66	,	28	04
66	John H. Brooks,	66	46	66		28	03
66	John F. Burbank,	66	66	66		48	37
55	Leonard Cheney,	4.6.	"	66		41	57
6,6	Loring Coes,	66	- 66	66		52	58
16	Edward Curtis,	6.6	c's	66		20	77
66	Jaalam Gates,	66	66	**		21	00
66	Samuel F. Gates,	6 6	66	66		<b>5</b> 6	51
	Pitt Holmes,	66	6.6	6.6		7	26
5.6	William W. Mann,	"	66	66		25	46
46:	Ashley Moore,	4.6	6.6	66		4	66
é, c	Nathaniel C. Moore	, "	46	66		20	28
6,6	William G. Moore,	" " "	66	66		8	00
er	John F. Pond,	66	66	66		46	22
66	Erastus W. Wheele	r, "	"	66		20	65
6.6	Henry H. Brown, fo		fires.	-	-	4	00
će	Simon D. Gates,	"	"	-		25	00

" Adoniram J. Wood, " " - 84 02 " John Coffey, for labor and kindling fires, - 236 40 " John C. Cogswell, for sawing wood, - 4 00 " Daniel Lavin, " " - 11 25 " George F. Moore, " " - 3 00 " Thomas O'Neil, " " - 10 85 " Richard Spencer, " " - 11 20 " Miles Tooham, " " - 8 50 " John J. Debois, cleaning school houses, - 16 45 " Ebenezer Hemmingway, " - 14 61 " Henry Willard, cleaning privy, - 1 00 " Edwin Chapin, for lumber, - 51 53 " T. & O. K. Earle, " - 18 95 " John Gates, " - 20 48 " John Gates, " - 20 48 " J. C. Morse & Co., " - 27 62 " Aaron Billing, stoves, pipe, repairs &c., 8 49 " Clark & Phelps, " " " 27 92 " Hilton & Tobey, " " " 8 70 " F. Franklin Phelps, " " " 145 35 " Sam'l W. Selby & Co., " - 6 50 " Dennis & Lee, for repairs, - 7 50 " Erastus N. Holmes, " - 7 50 " Erastus N. Holmes, " - 7 50 " Southworth Howland, " - 117 95 " Southworth Howland, " - 117 95 " John Sutton, " new pumps, &c., 63 56 " John Sutton, " new pumps, &c., 63 56 " John Sutton, " new keys, &c., 7 91 " William A. Wheeler, " new keys, &c., 7 91 " Thomas H. Smith, " - 31 37 " Thomas H. Smith, " - 31 37 " Thomas H. Smith, " - 31 37 " Henry W. Miller, for seats &c., - 201 62		John Goodwin, building fires,	4	92
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"Thomas H. Smith, "		David Woodward,		
"Thomas H. Smith, "	8.8	Charles P. Nichols, for painting,		90
"Taber & Chollar, for chairs and repairs, Enos Dorr & Co., for books, &c., Southworth A. Howland, for crayons, Andrew Hutchinson, Charles F. Wilson, Warren Lazell, for books, &c., Henry J. Howland, for printing, Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, Charles P. Bigelow, for netting,	"	Thomas H. Smith, "	31	37
"Taber & Chollar, for chairs and repairs, Enos Dorr & Co., for books, &c., Southworth A. Howland, for crayons, Andrew Hutchinson, Charles F. Wilson, Warren Lazell, for books, &c., Henry J. Howland, for printing, Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, Charles P. Bigelow, for netting,	66	Henry W. Miller, for seats &c.,	201	62
"Enos Dorr & Co., for books, &c., 63 84 "Southworth A. Howland, for crayons, - 4 44 "Andrew Hutchinson, 3 66 "Charles F. Wilson, 61 13 "Warren Lazell, for books, &c., 61 13 "Henry J. Howland, for printing, 24 73 "Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, 8 56 "Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, 4 06	66	Taber & Chollar, for chairs and repairs.	40	76
"Southworth A. Howland, for crayons, Andrew Hutchinson, Charles F. Wilson, Warren Lazell, for books, &c., Henry J. Howland, for printing, Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, 4 40	¥ 6		63	
"Andrew Hutchinson, " - 3 60 "Charles F. Wilson, " - 5 00 "Warren Lazell, for books, &c., - 61 13 "Henry J. Howland, for printing, 24 73 "Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, 8 50 "Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, 4 00	66	Southworth A. Howland, for crayons		
"Charles F. Wilson, " - 5 00 "Warren Lazell, for books, &c., - 61 13 "Henry J. Howland, for printing, 24 73 "Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, 8 50 "Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, 4 00	66			
"Warren Lazell, for books, &c., - 61 18 Henry J. Howland, for printing, - 24 78 Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, - 8 56 Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, - 4 06	66			
"Henry J. Howland, for printing, 24 78 Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, 8 50 Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, - 4 00		Warmen Legall for healer from		
" Dwight Bartlett, for trucking, 8 50 Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, 4 00		Honer T. Homland Committee		10
" Charles P. Bigelow, for netting, 4 00		Desired Breefeld of Printing,		
Charles 1. Digelow, for neuting, 4 00		Dwight Bartlett, for trucking,		
" Lyman Bugbee, for brooms, brushes, &c., - 100 08		Charles P. Bigelow, for netting,		
	66	Lyman Bugbee, for brooms, brushes, &c.,	100	05

Paid Charles C. Coleman, for thermometer,		
"Simeon B. Corbin, for setting glass, &c., "Committee of Arrangements, for expenses Pho-	6 98	5
netic exhibitions, &c.,	23 50	
"Geo. A. Dresser, for boxes,	1 78	
" Rufus D. Dunbar, for repairing clock, -	50	
"Benjamin W. Fletcher, for labor Ash st., "Calvin Fester & Co. for glass and hardware	58 37	
Carvin Poster & Co., for glass and nardware, -	55 27	
James 11. Gourd, for shavings,	$\frac{4}{1} \frac{59}{68}$	
Truling Coo, for sunation,	10 00	
William Henry, for rent of room,	40 00	
"G. & C. Merriam, for Webster's Dictionaries,  Amory Moore for sash and class -	1 56	
"Amory Moore, for sash and glass, - "Benj. F. Newton, for postage, &c., - "Jabez Rice, for sundries,	1 78	
"Jabez Rice, for sundries,	2 79	
"Jabez Rice, for sundries, Martin Stowe, "	5 89	
" Putman W. Taft, for labor and eash paid out		
for labor and small articles,	121 55	
for labor and small articles,	14 50	)
Transfer to "Contingent expenses",	376 96	;
•		19,446 96
Balance undrawn January 3, 1853,	-	63798
SCHOOL HOUSES,		
Monroe District.		
Amount undrawn January 5, 1852,	111 89	
Amount undrawn January 5, 1852, Received for old school house,	82 00	
20001704 101 014 Soldon House,		193 89
Expenditures.		
Paid Holman & Adams, painting.	2 75	
Paid Holman & Adams, painting,  "Henry W. Miller, desks &c.,  Leonard Newton, labor,	73 25	
"Leonard Newton, labor,	2 25	
" Josiah Rice, services with divining rods, -	2 50	
"Josiah Rice, services with divining rods, Transfer to "Thomas st. school house, &c.",	113 14	
		193 89
PINE STREET.		
Amount undrawn January 5, 1852,	662 44	
Amount undrawn January 5, 1852, Received for stone,	1 34	
210001104 101 500103		663 78
Expenditures.		
	138 95	
Paid Benjamin W. Fletcher, fence, W. H. Forbush, painting,	23 07	
"Stephen Harrington, stone steps,	4 50	
"Stephen Harrington, stone steps, - "Jonas M. Miles, putting down seats, -	5 03	
"Geo. W. Russell, chairman of the building		
committee, Transfer to "Highway",	417 55	
Transfer to "Highway",	23 50	

Transfer to School houses, Thos. st. &c.'',	~	-	51	18	220	
					663	78
POND DISTRICT, THOMAS S						
Transfer from "Pine st. school house", -	~	-	51			
" "Munroe district school house,			113			
" "Contingent",	₹	73	320	92	405	0.4
					485	24
Expenditures.						
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1852,	-	~	408	24		
Paid Henry Chapin, being amount due Bartl	ett &		77	00		
Marshall,	-	**	77	00	485	9.4
			-,		400	##
South Worcester.						
Amount of Appropriation,	-		,000			
Received for land,	-		200			
" old school house &c.,	-	-,	125	UU	205	00
77 7.				0	,325	00
Expenditures.			000	0.0		
Paid Israel Whitney, for land,	-		800			
" Stephen D. Tourtellot, for building hou David Woodward, for stone work, -	se,	- 1,	,933 190	80		
"Henry W. Miller, for seats, &c., -	_	_	93			
" J. & J. W. Bartlett, for blinds, -		_	82			
" Palmer Harback, for fence, -	_		52	35		
" Thomas Powers, for digging and stoning	g well	,	27			
" John Whitney, grading lot, -	-	-	91	00		
" James F. Estey, for pump, &c., -	-	-	9			
" David W. Cook, for pointing cellar,	~	~	8		00=	* 0
A					,287	
Amount undrawn January 3, 1853, -	-	7	-	-	37	44
SUMMONS.						
Received from 862 tax summons, at 20 cents,		**	~	-	172	40
Expenditures.						
Paid William A. Howland, distributing,	_	_	7	50		
"Alden B. Knight,	_		10			
" W. Dean Lewis, "	_	-	7			
" Sereno H. Perry, "	-	-	6			
" Samuel Smith, "	-	-	6	50		
" Arvin Thompson,	-	-		00		
" Elbridge G. Watkins, "	•	- "		00		
Transfer to "Contingent" "	-	-,	122	90	170	10
			`		172	40
BILLS RECEIVABLE.						
Amount due to city,	-	-	-	-	95	00
10						

# TAXES.

Balance	1850,	uncol	llected,		-	77	7	-	732 0	1		
66	1851,		6.6		-	*		- 1,	263 - 5	55		
66	1852,		66		-	-	-	- 1,	860 3	35.		
										- 3,855	91	
Cash on	hand,		-	,	-	-		e	•	2,237	02	



# RECAPITULATION:

Table of Balances, (January 5, 1852,) Appropriations (raised by tax.) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from January 5, 1852, to January 3, 1853.

Cr. Balances,	100 85 100 85 116 44 105 00
Dr. Balances.	9,559 06 1,855 00
Expenditures including a- mounts over- dr'n, Jan. 5, '52	7,935 31 961 86 21 00 
Receipts from all sources.	12,187 76 961 86 21 00 . 223 29 9,450 29 2,971 37 4,780 04 3,260 59 3,66 29 9,413 10 2,316 98 1,65 00 6,245 72 637 37 . 1,453 02 54,919 70 6,245 72 637 37 1,453 02 54,919 70
Transfers	319 28 8,000 00 1,189 442 248 54 2,390 53 1,028 63 1,028 63 5531 19 158 46 625 00 625 00 218 36
Transfers to	395 33 5,678 03 1,150 59 1,22 90 239 98 5,988 35 637 37
Receipts,— exclusive of taxes.	566 53 1,189 42 248 54 21 00 68 75 1,048 66 77 00 167 89 625 00 625 00 625 00 50,085 88
Appropriations raised by tax.	8,718 39 8,000 00 150 00 3,560 00 3,500 00 700 00 8,400 00 2,000 00 1,600 00
Credit Balances Jan. 5, 1852.	\$3,469 37 340 28 73 29 1,280 04 537 41 89 48 51 89 71 38 4,883 82
	Abatements, incl'ng overlayings, Aqueduct, Board of Health, City Dabt, City Hall, City Scales, Clocks and Bells, Conningent Expenses, Conningent Expenses, County tax, Engine house and hose lofts, Fire department, In department, In department, In department, In department, In lights, &c., In lights, &c., In lot account, Interest, Inter

	*
.88	40.
637 98	18,012 49
	18,
000	49
95. 26.32 28.63 28.70	160,272 30 18,012 49
	18,
00044 92005142550000155850	8
4,521 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2	272,
4, 6,4, 6,9,9,9	199
60 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	8
	160,272.30
4,521 1,200 3,065 4,158 2,3,531 19,707 19,707 485 485 485 485 485 485 485 485 485 485	160,
	19
8 40 8 20 8 3 3 46 8 11 4 68 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	17,054 66
78 1,400 105 105 113 74 122	7,00
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	17,054 66
	,054
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17
	[ 25 ]
613 49 64 30 64 30 82 00 1 34 1 34 1 325 00	56,499 92
29 64 851	56,
	100 00
4,600 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 4,000 00 1,800 00 1,800 00 3,400 00 1,800 00 1,800 00 1,800 00	89,478 68
1,4,600 1,200 1,200 1,800 1,800 3,000	9,47
4124	
08 .8	\$14,293 70
1,652 105 1,614 1,111 662	. 293
9,1	\$14
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to Holden, sster,	
Ho Free rces	
roes to coe, tr. Wo	
este Woor	•
Worcester to Holden, New Worcester, 1 loss, of watchmen, uses, Monroe, if Pine st. if Pine st. if Pine st. if South Worcester, ivable, south Worcester, strable, south Worcester, strable, south Worcester,	•
ad, W  No,	
Roa gers ng, tan tan tries, olb holb holb recorrect reco	•
New Road, Worcester to an interest to the New Worce Paying. Paying. Profit and loss. Profit and loss. Palaries of watchmen, Schools of watchmen, School houses, Monroe, the Pine St. Pinest, the Pond dist. Pi	Cash,
HHHMMMM MHE	

# REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY:

-:-:---

```
The City Hall (of brick) and land, (the Common).
The Alms House (of wood) and land, 204 acres, 133 rods.
Wood lot, 26 acres, 19 rods.
Sprout land, 14 years growth.
Pest House, at City Farm.
Bell Pond, and about 9 acres land around it.
Hope Cemetery, New Worcester.
Burial Ground on the Common.
                 " Mechanic street.
  00
                  " Pine Court.
           € 6
                  at South Worcester.
City Pound on Pine street.
Brick School House and lot on Walnut street.
                                  Main
  ..
         66
                60
                            66
                      ..
                                  Pleasant
  ..
                "
                                  Ash
  66
         66
                66
                      66
                            66
                                            6.0
                                 Pine
  66
         66
                46
                      66
                            66
                                            60
                                 Thomas
  . .
         66
                46
                            66
                                 the Common.
  66
         66
                66
                      66
                            65
                                 at Quinsigamond Village.
  6 0
         66
                "
                      66
                            66
                                 " Adams Square District.
  46
         66
                66
                            66
                                 " Pond
   66
         66
                66
                      66
                             66
                                 " Northville
                                                        66
  66
         66
                64
                      66
                            66
                                                        66
                                 "Burncoat Plain
   66
                      66
                                 "South Worcester, lot bought and house
        built in 1852.
Wood School House and lot on Summer street.
                                                     small one,
         46
                 66
                       66
                              66
                                   Pine Court.
         66
   66
                66
                       66
                              66
                                  Beach street.
   66
                       66
                           lot in Tatnic District.
   66
         . 66
                66
                       66
                            "in New Worcester.
   46
         66
                66
                       66
                            " in Blithewood Avenue District.
   66
                            " in Reed
   "
         66
                66
                                                            "
                       66
                            " in Chamberlain
   66
         66
                66
                       66
                             " in Leesville
                                                            66
                 16
                       66
                             " in Parkhurst
Lot of land on Sycamore street, bought for School house.
                Salem
Hook and Ladder House on the Common.
```

Engine House and lot at Lincoln Square, occupied by No. 1 Eng. Co.

""" at New Worcester, """ 2"" ""

""" at 21 Exchange street """ 3"" ""

""" at 77 Main """ "" 1 Hose ""

""" "" on Carlton """ "" 4 Engine Co.

and the Engineers, lot bought and house (of brick) built in 1852.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

-:-:--

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council, and Police Court Rooms, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices; in all the School Houses and part of the Ward rooms; Philosophical and other Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps &c., in Walnut street School house; a small amount of Books, Maps &c., in the other School houses.

#### IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, (105) and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto.

The Hydrants are located as follows.

On	Chestnut	street,	5.	On	Main st	reet,	22.
66	Elm	66	7.	6.6	Mechanic	66	6.
66	Exchange	66	3.	66	Park	66	5.
66	Franklin	46	3.	46	Pleasant	66	8,
"	Front	"	6.	66	Prospect	66	4.
"	Grafton	66	2.	66	Salem	66	3.
66	Green	66	9.	66	Summer	6.6	13.
66	Lincoln	66	3.	"	Thomas	66	6.

The 3 on Lincoln street are attached to Mr. Ethan Allen's Aqueduct. There are also 3 belonging to individuals, located as follows; 1 at Edward Earle's house, 1 at Wm. B. Fox & Son's Factory, and 1 at Goddard, Rice & Co's. Factory.

In charge of the Several Engine and Hose Companies, and under a general supervision of the Engineers.

4 Engines,
110 feet Suction Hose,
20 Buckets,
12 Axes,
13 Ladders,
11 Hose Carriages,
4160 feet Leading Hose,
11 Hook and Ladder Carriage,
12 Hooks,
13 Crotch poles and forks,

In addition to the above, each Company is furnished with Spanners and Belts, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Bars, Shovels &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

#### IN CHARGE OF THE UNDERTAKERS:

3 Hearses, (1 on runners,) 2 Biers, 4 Palls,

2 Harnesses, 1 Rubber covering for Hearse,

1 Plan of the Pine Meadow ground, 1 Plan of part of S. Worcester ground, 1 Plan of Hope Cemetery.

#### IN CHARGE OF THE HIGHWAY COMMITTEE.

5 Ox Carts,	7 Draught Chains,	4 Iron Bars,
7 " Yokes,	2 Stake "	2 Stone Hammers,
2 Plows,	12 Tie "	6 Meal Boxes,
2 Shovel Scrapers,	7 Picks,	1 Sett Measures,
2 Leveling "	10 Shovels,	1 Hay Cutter,
1 Ladder,	1 Scythe and Snath,	3 Drills,
1 Meal Chest,	1 Feed Trough,	1 Lantern,
Grease Tubs,	Pails,	Lamp Fillers,
and other small articles	s valued by the Committee or	

IN CHARGE OF LAMP LIGHTERS, STEPHEN SHUMWAY AND ARVIN THOMPSON.

37 Fluid and 85 Gas Lamps in use, and located as follows.

Fluid.			- Gas.	
On Bridge street, 1		1	On the common,	3
Central	66	2	Chestnut stre	et, 1
Exchange	66	1	Elm '	5
Green	€4	7	Exchange "	1
Main	66	3	Front	14
Mechanic	6 6	2	Green "	3
Myrtle	6.6	1	Highland "	1
Park	6 6	4	Lincoln "	5
Pine	64	3	Main "	28
Pleasant	6.6	6	Pleasant	
Portland	6.6	3	School "	3
Southbr'ge	66	3	Summer "	13
Union	66	1	Thomas "	4
			Trumbull "	2

There are also on hand and not in use a number of old oil Lamps, (not much value.)

### ARTICLES IN CARE OF WATCHMEN.

Furniture in Office Room.

10 Straw Ticks, and 26 Blankets.

12 Watchmens' Rattles.

7 "Billys.

1 pair Leg Irons.

IN CHARGE OF GEORGE GEER, CITY SEALER.
The Standard of Weights and Measures.

Four City Scales, in charge of the following persons.

John F. Sutton, at New Worcester.

John H. Knight, at Washington Square.

Elisha Broad, at Lincoln Square.

Charles A. Lincoln, on Southbridge st.

IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

House Furniture, Farming Tools, Provisions, &c.

# AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT, JANUARY 3, 1853.

DATE.	To whom payable.	Int. per ct.	When paya- ble.	Amount.	Interest paid
July 1, 1841, March 14, 1844, Feb'y 1, 1845, Feb'y 17, 1846, July 9, 1850, July 24, 1850, July 1, 1851,	Worcester Co. Inst. for Savings,	6 6 6 6 6 6	On demand,	\$6,500 00 8,950 00 7,000 00 4,000 00 552 52 1,604 85 8,500 00	Oct. 1, 1852.
July 1, 1851, Sept. 27, 1851, April 1, 1852, July 22, 1852, March 30, 1850, May 30, 1848,	two notes of \$552 52 each,	6 6 6 6 no	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1,063 73 3,500 00 2,335 88 1,600 00 6,325 00 1,105 04	66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66
May 30, 1848, June 2, 1848, June 24, 1848, Oct. 2, 1848, Feb'y 28, 1849, July 20, 1850, March 9, 1849. Feb'y 23, 1850, April 16, 1850, Dec. 6, 1851	13 notes of \$1,604 85 each, Ebenezer Mower, Mary C. White, John Boynton, Solon S. Hastings, " " "  David Whitcomb, Judith Roberts, Daniel McFarland, William Dickinson,	no 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	annually, } On demand, " Oct. 2, 1853, On demand, " Mar. 9, '54, Feb. 23, '54, On demand, " " "	1,000 00 6,333 33 1,500 00 500 00 3,000 00 1,375 00 2,000 00	Dec. 2, 1852. June 24, " Oct. 2, " Aug. 28, " July 20 " March 9, " Aug. 23, " April 21, " Oct. 1, "
Dec. 22, 1851, Jan'y 5, 1852, March 3, 1852, January 3, 1853, Sept. 24, 1852, Jan'y 3, 1853,	" " " " " " Jonas M. Miles, Ebenezer Mower,	6 6 6 6	66 66 66 66 64 66 64 66 64 66	5,000 00 2,000 00 1,150 00 3,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 \$108,758 40	Sept. 24, "

The increase of the above for the last 3 years has been as follows.

1850		1,745	
1851		3,088	01
1852		6,928	51
	_		

\$11,762,33

# REPORT

OF THE

# OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor, for the year ending January 1853, submit their annual

## REPORT.

While our social organization continues to be what it is at present, we may safely reckon on having the poor always with us, and while pauperism continues, legal provision in some form or other, will have to be made for its support and relief, unless some great change should take place in the public mind, in regard to this subject. Undoubtedly, whatever can properly be done, should be done, to prevent pauperism. Social influences being brought properly to bear upon it, may do much—legislation may perhaps do something to dry up the sources of pauperism,—but while we find it actually present amongst us, we may not refuse to relieve it, though we may clearly see, that it easily might, and should have been prevented.

During the past year, nothing has occurred, worthy of special notice, in the administration of this department of our city affairs. The Board have endeavored to administer the trusts committed to them, with a proper reference to the requisitions of law—the known wishes and sentiments of our people, and the just claims of those actually stand-

ing in need of relief. The Board have aimed to act in the discharge of their duties, with liberality and yet with all due and proper economy. It will be seen that the expenditures of the Board for the past year, exceed those of 1851, but in comparing the expenditures for these two years, it should be borne in mind, that the municipal year 1851 covered a period of only 9 months, while the expenditures of 1852 have covered the full period of 12 months. When this is considered, the expenses of the past year will be found to compare very favorably with those of 1851.

It will be seen by an inspection of the accounts of the Board for the past year, that the suggestions made in the last Annual Report from the Board of Overseers, with reference to the city furnishing work for paupers able and willing to work, have been in some small measure acted upon and carried out, about \$100 having been received, and credited by the Board the past year, the proceeds of labor done by paupers for the City out of the Alms House. This plan we think may be carried out to a still greater extent, with profit to the city.

Since the last Annual Report of the Board was made, the State has made provision for the erection of Alms Houses to be located in different sections of the Commonwealth, designed for the employment and support of the Poor, not having settlements within the State.

Experience only can determine what is to be the practical effect of this plan for the relief of paupers of this character, but there seem to be strong grounds to believe that it will not only diminish the burden now felt, and which presses heavily upon the people, but distribute it when diminished more equally among those who should contribute to its relief—the larger towns and cities under

the present system being compelled to bear more than their proper share of the burden.

This plan, it will be perceived, looks only to the relief of foreign paupers. We shall still need a large provision to be made for the poor not embraced in this plan.

In connection with this matter of the support of the poor, the Board may not omit to call attention to the state and condition of the house on the City Poor-farm. If the farm is to be retained by the City and occupied for the purpose it is at present, the Board are of the opinion that a new Alms house should be erected there, the present house being old, out of repair, and wholly unfit for the purpose for which it is now used.—Whether the farm shall be retained, or sold and another purchased more conveniently situated and nearer the urban portion of the city, will be for the City Government to determine.

The establishment at the Poor-farm, has been conducted the past year, by the Superintendent, Mr. Knight, and the Matron, Mrs. Knight, in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Board.

At the organization of the Board, Edward Southwick, Esq., was chosen Clerk. The other members of the Board take pleasure in bearing testimony to the able and faithful manner in which he has discharged the difficult, trying and responsible duties of the office. The following statement furnished by the Clerk, will give, it is believed, all the information as to the receipts and expenditures of money—the number and class of persons relieved, &c., that will probably be deemed necessary.

## Cash Receipts for the year ending January 1st, 1853.

Cush receipts for the year enaing summing 1st	, 1000.
Received of the City Treasurer,	- 3,050,00
from other towns,	- 349,18
for supporting funaties,	- 111,79
for labor of paupers out of Tool House,	- 103,52
as sales of produce from Farm,	- 649,05
of Dea. Methident,	- 4,25
Balance to new account,	- 144,67
	\$4,412,46
Expenditures for the year ending January 1st,	1853.
Balance of last year's account,	- 59,54
Paid expenses of Poor Farm,	- 1,256,31
" Superintendent of Poor Farm,	- 375,00
" Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital,	- 339,14
" Sexton on account of State Paupers,	140,24
" " " City "	- 67,01
" for relief of City Paupers out of Poor House,	- 626,44
" " relief of State " " " " " " " "	- 1,348,78
" Salary of Clerk of Board,	200,00
balary of Clerk of Doard,	4 200,00
	\$4,412,46
	,,
The whole number of persons who have received assistance	from
the City during the past year is,	876
Of whom there were, natives of Massachusetts,	71
" natives of other of the United States, -	65
" " England,	39
" " the British Provinces,	89
" " Scotland,	2
" " Germany,	5
and natives of Ireland and Irish descent,	605
There were at the Poor House January 1, 1852,	32
" admitted during the year,	- 162
" deaths at the Poor House in the year,	13
" " Births " " " " " " " " "	8
Of whom 2 were twins.	
Of whom 2 were twins.	

The number at the Poor House has varied from 17 to 51,—and average, about 28. Of those remaining at the Poor House, only 4 have a settlement in this city,—one of whom is a female of 54 years, an idiot from birth, one a

31

Remaining at the Poor House January 1, 1853,

female of 35, an incurable lunatic, one young man of 14, also an incurable lunatic, and one is a boy of 12 years, subject to fits. There are 13 having a settlement in this city who have been assisted out of the Poor House, at rates varying from 50 cents to \$1,50 per week, averaging 92 cents per week.

For the Board of Overseers,

P. C. BACON, Mayor.

Worcester, January 3, 1853.

# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS.

City of Worcester, In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 1, 1853.

The Committee of Highways for the past year would offer the following

#### REPORT.

The Committee secured the continuance of the services of Mr. Timothy S. Bliss as Superintendent of the ways in the Centre District, and the Assistant Surveyors selected for the outer Districts were as follows.

District	No.	2	-	-	C. S. Houghton,
66	66	3	-	-	Chas. S. Bancroft,
66	66	4	-		Nath'l P. Brooks,
66	66	5	-	•	John Whitney,
46	66	6		•	Hiram Gleason,
44	66	7	16	-	Samuel F. Gates,
66	46	8	-	-	Joseph E. Bond,
66	66	9	-	•	Jona. A. White,
66	66	10	-	-	Ezekiel Newton,
66	66	11	-		Geo. A. Chamberlain,
66	66	12	`*	-	Robert S. Gleason.

The total Expenditures upon the Highways during the year now closing is - - - \$19,399, 00 Of which the amounts expended by the Surveyors of the several outer districts are as follows, viz:

		•							
Distric	t No. 2,		_	_	-	372	45		
66	" 3,	-	_	_	_	356			
6.6	" 4,	_		_		74			
46	" 5,	_	_	_	_	369			
"	" 6,			_	_	332			
66	" 7,			_	_	396			
66	" 8,			_	_	86			
44	" 9,		-	_	-	240			
66	" 10,	•	-	-	-	483			
44		-	-	-	-	105			
"	" 11, " 12,	-	-	-	-				
"	12,	-	-	-	-	235	99	9.050	01
		n 0	T) ! ·	. n.				- 3,052	21
Amount exp	pended by '	r. s.	Bliss	in Dis	stricts			0.40	0.0
No.	4 and 7,	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	00
								\$3,292	21
Amount exp	pended in (	lentre	Dist	rict. f	or ore				
	pairs, exclu								
naratory	to paving,	and hi	lle ne	aid he	elono-				
	preceding			na b	nong-			\$2,732	26
mg to the	preceding	year	, 18	-	-	-	-	\$\alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_1	40
For extraord	linary expe	nses f	or we	ork do	ne by				
	ders of the								
	as follows.	Orej	40,0		,				
			~						
For paving		Main	Stree	ts incl					
grad			-	-		<b>4,</b> 681			
	and paving	g on H	Portla	nd stre		1,949			
66 66	66	" 1	Valnu	t "		1,050	67		
" " (	Court Hill a	ind ba	nk wa	all, -		1,563	00		
" Blasting	g for dist. N	To. 6.	and I	Highla	nd st.	203	00		
" Long P	ond Bridge	. 1	-	-		1,144	64		
" New Ro	ad in Dist.	No.	10.	_		80			
	down Brea			1	_	140			
" Satting	curb and la	wing	wolke	oronn	a City		00		
Hall	carb and ha	ying	waiks	aroun	a Ony	525	٥٥		
" Chadina	, school ho	ases, t	× c.,	11	-				
6 Outline	Green st.	and t	ank v	van,		517	01		
	down Ce		st. n	ear C	ounty	050	0.0		
	e, estimate		-		-	250			
Survey	ng streets a	and se	tting	monur	nents,	663			
" Shade	trees, -	-	-	-	-	606			
								\$13,374	53

The appropriations for the current y	ear ar	e as f	ollows	s.	
Appropriations for Highways,	-	- 7	.500	00	
" Paying -	_	- 4	.000	00	
" Rank wall &c			600	00	
" Shada trans			300	00	
Shade trees,	-	-	900	<del></del> \$12, <b>4</b> 00	00
Received from Walnut street,	_ 、		80	00	00
" Prospect " in part	-	•	100		
" OF T Handen & Co	, .1 3 .	4			
D. L. Hardon & Co.	snade	trees	, 10	00	
" T. S. Bliss, for cattle,	manui	re &c.	608	07	
st. scraping			250	59	
Transfer from Pine street, -	-	-	23		
" Common Sewers,	-	-	21	00	
" New Road, -	-	-	78	40	
				\$1,171	<b>56</b>
				\$13,571	<b>56</b>
		7	C. 11	-	
The value of materials on hand is e	stimat	ea as	MOHOL	7S.	
	stimat -	ed as	юно <b>w</b> 40		
Curbstones,	-	ed as	40	00	
Curbstones, Stone posts,	-	-	40 38	00 00	
Curbstones, Stone posts, Chestnut plank,	-	-	40 38 55	00 00 00	
Curbstones, Stone posts,	-	-	40 38 55	00 00 00 00	00
Curbstones, Stone posts, Chestnut plank, Spikes,		•	40 38 55 12	00 00 00	00
Curbstones, Stone posts, Chestnut plank, Spikes, The tools on hand, consisting of ox	carts,	plows	40 38 55 12	00 00 00 00 \$145	00
Curbstones, Stone posts, Chestnut plank, Spikes, The tools on hand, consisting of ox chains, shovels, &c. are valued a	carts,	plows	40 38 55 12 -	00 00 00 00 \$145	00
Curbstones, Stone posts, Chestnut plank, Spikes,  The tools on hand, consisting of ox chains, shovels, &c. are valued a There are now outstanding claims	carts,	plows	40 38 55 12 -	00 00 00 00 \$145	00
Curbstones, Stone posts, Chestnut plank, Spikes,  The tools on hand, consisting of ox chains, shovels, &c. are valued a There are now outstanding claims city unpaid and chargeable to th	carts, t again	plows	40 38 55 12 ,	00 00 00 00 00 \$145	00
Curbstones, Stone posts, Chestnut plank, Spikes,  The tools on hand, consisting of ox chains, shovels, &c. are valued a There are now outstanding claims	carts, t again	plows	40 38 55 12 ,	00 00 00 00 00 \$145	00

The Committee in the prosecution of their labors have not laid the City liable to any damages in consequence of changing the grades of streets, except on Green street, and a small sum on Portland street that has been canceled.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

EDWARD LAMB,
HENRY PRENTICE,
GILL VALENTINE,
SAMUEL D. HARDING
JAMES H. WALL,

Committee:
on
Highways

# REPORT

OF THE

# CHIEF ENGINEER.

Engineers' Office, Worcester, February 24, 1853.

To the Honorable Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council for the City of Worcester:

Gentlemen:—I herewith transmit to your Honorable Board the condition of the several Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder Companies, with their Apparatus, belonging to the Fire Department for the City of Worcester.

#### Board of Engineers.

E. N. Holmes, Chief Engineer.
Tilly Raymond, Assistant to the Chief.
Alzirus Brown, Clerk.

B. E. HUTCHINSON, Engineer. LORING COES, Engineer.

JOSIAH COBOURN, "G. E. WYMAN, "

Office on Carlton street.

Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1. House on Salem street. No. of members, 30. Condition of House and Apparatus, good.

City Hose Co. No. 1. House in rear of Center School House. No. of members, 10. Two Hose Carriages, carrying 700 feet of Leading Hose; house new, for which I feel very grateful.

City Hose Co. No. 2. House at Washington Square. No. of members, 10. Two Hose Carriages, carrying 800 feet of Leading Hose. There has been a new Hose Loft built by the Western Railroad Corporation at their station, which adds very much to the convenience of this Company.

Washington Engine Co. No. 1. House at Lincoln Square. No. of members, 40. Engine built 1842 by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 26 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 490 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of house &c., good. There is also at this house an old Hose Carriage with some 300 feet of Hose, fit only to use in case of necessity.

RAPID ENGINE Co. No. 2. House at New Worcester. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1834 by S. Thayer, of Boston. 28 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with 400 feet of Leading Hose. House and apparatus in good condition.

NIAGARA ENGINE Co. No. 3. House on Exchange street. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1850 by Hunneman & Co. 27 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage with about 510 feet of Leading Hose. House and apparatus is now in good condition. I am sorry to say, that the Board of Engineers have been obliged to discharge a company at this station for misconduct, but the Engine is manned by an able set of men at the present time.

Torrent Engine Co. No. 4. House on Carlton street. No. of members, 45. Engine built in 1850 by Hunneman & Co. 27 feet Suction Hose, 2 Hose Carriages with about 950 feet Leading Hose. House and apparatus in good condition at this station. We have a new House and

Hose Loft, which adds very much to the convenience and pride of the Company, for which I am very thankful.

There is also a Hose Carriage near Wm. B. Fox & Son's, with 400 feet of Leading Hose to be used under the direction of the Engineers. The Hose is furnished by Fox & Son.

There are also 3 Long Ladders, 1 on Main street near the old Dixie Store, 1 at Brinley Hall, and 1 at Granite Row, to be used in case of necessity. Property of the Fire Department.

Besides the foregoing, the Engineers are furnished with Lanterns, Trumpets, Clubs, and all other implements of use, which are required for their respective duties. Each Company is also furnished with Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, and all other necessary apparatus for their respective duties.

#### RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers,	-	-	7
No. of Members,	-	-	222
No. of Engines, -	-	-	4
No. ft. Leading Hose,	abou	t -	4160
No. ft. Suction Hose,	-	-	110
No. of Hose Carriages,	, -	-	. 11
No. of Buckets, -	-	-	20
No. of Axes,	-	-	12
Hook and Ladder Car	riage,		1
No. of Hooks, -	-	-	9
No. of Ladders, -	-	-	13
No. of Crotchpoles -	-	-	7

The Department have been called out thirteen times since the first of Jan. 1852.

January 30, False alarm.

April 3, " "
July 10, " "

" 14, Catholic College, nearly all of the building was destroyed.

" 18, Burning of clothing on Franklin street.

Aug. 16, Burning of brush at Quinsigamond.

" 19, False alarm.

Sept. 17, Burning of Freight Car at Western Depot.

Oct. 21, Fire on Fulton street, damage trifling.

Nov. 22, County House, damage trifling to the building, but 4 men were smothered to death.

" 24, Fire on School st., damage trifling.

Dec. 22, False alarm.

**"** 30, " "

On account of the increase of our City, I would recommend the addition of another Engine to the Department, to be located in the vicinity of Col. James Estabrook's.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

## ERASTUS N. HOLMES,

Chief Engineer of the Worcester Fire Department.

#### EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Early in September, we started the force Pumps for the purpose of supplying the Reservoir with water during the operation of taking up the culvert leading from the Pond to the Reservoir. The Pumps were not as large as we should have wished; they throwed but 30 gallons per minute, and operated to our satisfaction, and were run some 40 days in succession, (Sundays excepted), and in two instances, were run through the night; and afterwards, a few days at a time. The water proving hard, we used as little of it as was consistent with keeping a supply for In order to work to advantage on the culvert, we drew down the water in the Pond about 2 feet, which draft has not been fully made up, the water being now some 12 inches lower than at a corresponding time last year. the use of 5 thousand of brick, and some 13 casks of cement, we think we have constructed a Dam and Pentstocks with which our gates are connected, that are as nearly tight as it is practicable to make them. On taking up the culvert, it was found to be very defective and unfitted for the purpose for which it was constructed. We also found that a considerable portion of the 4 inch pipe which we took up, was filled so as to diminish its capacity nearly one-half. This fact was communicated to the City Council, and a suggestion made of the importance of having a much larger pipe in its place, up to the summit of the line. An order was passed directing a larger pipe to be put in, and appropriating \$500 for the expense, which sum has been received and paid. The communication for the water from the Pond to the Reservoir, is now much better than it ever was before, and with some slight improvements will we think, be fully equal to convey to the Reservoir all the water the Pond will afford.

Our present number of water takers is 79, an increase of 11, since our last Report. We have furnished the Worcester and Nashua Rail Road Co., for several years with water for their Engine House, and they have just completed arrangements and are supplying themselves by pumping from a Spring under their Engine House. Consequently the quantity which they took, near 4000 gallons daily, is to be disposed of to others.

The Aqueduct is in good condition, save the ordinary decay of the materials of which it is constructed. Some of the first Hydrant boxes which were put in 7 years ago, will want to be renewed the coming season, and some of the Hydrants exchanged for longer ones.

The items of Expenditures for the past year have been as follows:

Putting in Lead Pipe from Pond, to take water to Sam	uel	
Putnam according to award of referees,		97,24
Putting up Pumps and laying Pipe from spring,		
Paid for labor,	- 126,50	
Shafting, Hangers, Pullies, &c	- 68,07	
Stop cock cover, Elbows, Pipe and Sleeve, -	- 15,09	
Lining boxes, Hose Screw and Cap,	- 4,50	
Extra crank for Pump,	- 12,50	
Belting 41,43—358 lbs. Lead 16,12 -	- 57,55	
		284,21
Making hoops for Hydrant boxes, Sharping Picks &c.	37,52	
Charcoal 1,75, 6 Pick handles, 1,00,	- 2,75	

1 Ladle 75, 1 Hoe 58,	_		_	_	_	- 1,33	
Paid for labor, -	_	_	_	Ám.		- 87.45	
	_	,			•	,	
Trucking,	-	-	-	-	-	- 4,97	10100
_							134,02
Lowering Pipe on Green S	Street	,	146	-	-		57,12
Rent of Spring one year,		-	-	-	~		-50.00
Between Pond and Reserv	oir, t	aking	up C	ulvert	&c.		00,00
Paid for labor.	-	_		_	~	- 391,00	
678 feet 8 inch Pipe,	_	_ /		-	_	- 678,00	
Taper piece, Sleeve, Casti	ngs fo	or Gate	ės, &	c. &c		- 24.96	
812 1 lbs Lead, -		-	_	-	_	- 36,82	
Fitting Gates, Bolts &c.		-	-	-	-	- 15,09	
South Boston Iron Co. for	Bran	ch-pip	e.	-	_	- 6,61	
Geo. Hobbs for Brick,	-	- 1 1	_	_	_	- 30,00	
Draper & Clark for Ceme	nt		_	_	_	- 22,63	
James Campbell for Sand,	110,					<b>- 4,</b> 50	
D S Pourse Coult Said,		-	-	-	-		
D. S. Burgess for laying I	oriek,		-	-	-	- 28,89	
							1238,50
						-	
						\$	1861,09

There has been received for water rents to this day, \$1311,81, add to that sum \$500 received from the City Treasurer, makes \$1811,81; we have paid out \$1811,24; leaving in our hands fifty seven cents. There remains due for water from 5 takers, \$59,50, besides the amount due from the County, for use of water at the County House, and we are still waiting for the Metre to measure the amount used. The aqueduct is indebted the following sums:

Balance to Wm. A. Wheeler, -	-	-	-	_	-	123,92
Charles A. Wheeler,	-	***	-	-	-	60,68
George Hobbs,	-	-	-	-	-	30,00
John Gates for rent of Spring one ye	ear,	-	-	-	-	50,00
						00100
						264,60

And to Mr. S. W. Osgood for his services since Jan. 1, 1853.

Accompanying this, is an account of the disbursements for the past year. Had the writer of this Report known

of the existence of ordinance No. 61, in season to have complied with the requisitions of the same, he would have done so, but it came to his knowledge too late to do it.

The foregoing is respectfully submitted, by

H. W. MILLER, CHARLES WHITE, Commissioners.

Worcester, March 28, 1853.

Memorandum of articles on hand belonging to the Aqueduct.

2 Long Hydrants; 1 Short Hydrant, 2d hand; 77 pieces of 4 inch Pipe, 2d hand; 28 pieces do do without bead, 2d hand; 2 branches 4, 4, 4; 2 elbows, 4 inch; about 500 feet of 4 inch Pipe, laying in the ground which was used for the Pump from Merrifield's shop, to the Spring on Union St.

1 Force Pump, Frame and extra crank for Pump, 4 Pullies,—2 Hangers,—and 1 Shaft. About 115 feet of Belting, 6 and 6½ inches wide.

All the above articles have been used except the 2 Long Hydrants.

5 Picks, 3 Shovels, 1 Hoe, 6 Tampers, 1 Stone hammer, 2 Hand hammers, Chisels and sets, 2 Takle Blocks, the Rope is worn out.

Dr. The	Worcester Aqueduct in Acct. with Henry W. M.	liller.
1852.		
	I John Gates for plank, &c	4,39
Aug. 5, "	Lowell Machine Shop for extra crank for pump,	$12\ 00$
rag. o,	Freight and trucking of do	50
Oct. 5, "	John Gates for joist, &c	2,04
Nov. 1, "	South Boston Iron Co. for 8 inch branch,	6,61
"	Freight and trucking of do	,38
"	James Campbell for sand,	4,50
66	Luther Slater for packing-yarn,	4,91
1853.	. 1	
Jan. 3, "	William A. Wheeler on acct	500,00
66	Charles A. Wheeler, " "	60,00
Feb. 24, "	T. K. Earle & Co. for Belting,	41,48
***	Chase and Nourse for trucking,	21,88
Mar. 17, "	Wm. T. Merrifield for room and power for pumping,	100,00
48	For trucking at different times,	4,97
66	For six pick handles,	1,00
"	For charcoal,	1,75
66	For labor at sundry times,	436,82
	Mr. Osgood for services to Jan. 1, 1853, -	292,25
66	H. W. Miller for lead, lead pipe, labor, &c. &c., Int. on money borrowed in anticipation of water rents,	87,54
21, "	Wm. A. Wheeler, on acct	11,70 40,00
- "	D. S. Burgess for laying brick, &c.	28,89
28, "	Draper & Clark, for cement, &c.	22,63
	Water Commissioners for one year's services,	125,00
	- value commissioners for one your s services,	120,00
		1811,24
	Cash on hand to balance,	,57
	_	
	\$	1811,81
	Cr.	
1853.		
Jan. 3, By	Cash received of City Treasurer, 500,00	
By	Cash received for water rents, 1,311,81—\$	1,811,81
1853.		
March 28, I	By Cash on hand brought forward,	,57
	Errors excepted,	
	H. W. MIL	LER
Worcester	, March 28, 1853.	AARILU.
	,	

## GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

# CITY OF WORCESTER, 1853.

MAYOR.

#### J. S. C. KNOWLTON.

#### ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS.

- · 2.—EDWARD EARLE.
- " 3.—GILL VALENTINE.
- " 4.—SAMUEL D. HARDING.
- " 5.—PHINEAS CRANDALL.
- " 6.—MOSES D. PHILLIPS.
- " 7.—CHARLES WHITE.
- " 8.—BENJAMIN FLAGG.

#### COMMON COUNCIL.

Wm. N. Green, President. Lewis A. Maynard, Clerk.

- Ward 1. Henry Earl, R. O. Forbush, Samuel A. Porter.
- Ward 2. Chas. Washburn, Geo. W. Rugg, Timothy Bancroft.
- Ward 3. Wm. N. Green, Gerry Valentine, Sam'l. T. Field.
- Ward 4. J. S. Woodworth, L. D. Towne, Pliny Holbrook.

- Ward 5. E. P. Clarke, G. McFarland, H. Murray.
- Ward 6. M. S. Ballord, James H. Wall, Levi Barker.
- Ward 7. S. B. Dennis, J. A. Hunt, S. H. Colton.
- Ward 8. Jos. Walker,
  Wm. M. Bickford,
  R. P. Angier,

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
CHARLES A. HAMILTON.

#### CITY MESSENGER, DAVID GLEASON.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

JAMES H. WALL, JR.

· STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Public Buildings, the Mayor, Aldermen Earle, Harding, and Flagg.

On Bills in the Second Reading, Aldermen Williams and Crandall.

On Enrolled Bills, Aldermen Flagg and Valentine.

On Elections, Aldermen Williams and White.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading, Messrs. Washburn, Hunt, and McFarland.

On Enrolled Bills, Messrs. Earl, Barker, and Porter.

On Elections and Returns, Messrs. Murray, Bancroft, and Forbush.

#### JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance, Aldermen White and Phillips; Common Councilmen Colton, Barker, and Bickford.

On Accounts, Aldermen Phillips and Earle; Common Councilmen Wall, Angier, and Ballord.

On Water, Aldermen Earle and Harding; Common Councilmen Walker, Ballord, and Dennis.

On the Fire Department, Aldermen Harding and White; Common Councilmen Earl, Woodworth and Forbush.

On Lighting Streets, Aldermen Valentine and Harding; Common Councilmen Angier, Clark, and Holbrook.

On Shade Trees and Public Grounds, Aldermen Harding and Phillips; Common Councilmen Bickford, Washburn, and McFarland.

On Education, the Mayor and Alderman Crandall; the President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Washburn and Colton.

On Health, the Mayor, and Aldermen White and Crandall;—The President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Walker, Porter and Wall.

On Printing, Aldermen Flagg and Valentine; Common Councilment Valentine, Colton and Field.

CITY SOLICITOR.

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR. GEORGE W. WHEELER.

#### CITY PHYSICIAN. GEORGE M. NICHOLS.

CITY MARSHAL. ALVAN ALLEN.

ASST. MARSHAL. FREDERIC WARREN.

> CONSTABLES. Alvan Allen,

Jonathan Day, David Gleason. Jeremiah Kane. Frederic Warren. Elbridge G. Watkins, Asa D. Whittemore.

#### SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

At Large-George Bushnell, S. B. Swaim, N. T. Bent, C. E. Pratt, Geo. W. Bentley, Geo. A Dresser, S. Sweetser, W. W. Rice.

Ward 1, Wm. A. Williams, C. M. Brooks.

2, John H. Brooks, David Higgins.

3, Franklin Hall, John W. Wetherell.

4, John F. Burbank, Levi Pierce.

5, Benj. F. Stowell, Thos. Magennis,

6. John C. Newton, Samuel Banister.

7, Moses Spooner, John M. Earle.

8, Wm. S. Lincoln, John A. Dana.

#### VISITING COMMITTEES.

High School,

Messrs. Sweetser, Bushnell, Swaim, J. A. Dana, and Wetherell. Thomas Street Grammar School,

Mr. Metcalf's Department, Miss Stone's Room,

Messrs. Bent and Dresser. Williams and Lincoln.

Miss Wheeler's Room.

4.6 Rice and Earle. 66 Higgins and Hall.

Thomas Street Secondary, Thomas Street Primary, (Miss Carey's)

66 Bushnell and Spooner.

Front Street Grammar.

4.6 Burbank and Newton. 66 Bushnell and Earle.

Front Street East Primary, Front Street West Primary,

66 J. A. Dana and Stowell.

Ash Street Secondary,

Sweetser and Dresser.

Ash Street East Primary,

Magennis & C. M. Brooks. Newton and Pierce.

Ash Street West Primary, Pleasant Street Secondary,

66 Pratt and Bentley.

66

Pleasant Street South Primary,

Pleasant Street North Primary,

Main Street Primary,

Summer Street Secondary,

Summer Street South Primary,

Summer Street North Primary,

Pine Street Primary,

Pine Street African,

Young Men's School,

Evening Schools,

Tatnick.

Parkhurst.

New Worcester.

Quinsigamond,

Adams Square.

Burncoat Plain,

Chamberlain's.

Providence Street,

Northville.

Reed's.

South Worcester.

Blithewood (Munroe,)

Leesville,

Pond,

Messrs. J. A. Dana and Pierce.

" Hall and Spooner.

" Dresser and Banister.

" Swaim and Burbank.

" Magennis and Pierce.

J. H. Brooks and Lincoln.

" W. W. Rice & Banister.

" Bushnell and Swaim.

" Burbank and Magennis.

" Burbank and Newton.

#### SUBURBAN SCHOOLS:

Messrs. Swaim and Lincoln,

" J. A. Dana and Pratt.

" Wetherell and Hall.

" Rice and Earle.

" Pratt and Bentley.

" Williams and Bentley.

" Burbank and Banister.

" C. M. Brooks and Spooner.

" J. H. Brooks and C. M. Brooks.

" Higgins and Bentley.

" J. H. Brooks and Hall.

" Bent and Dresser.

" Dresser and Bent.

" Stowell and Lincoln.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Books and Apparatus,

Messrs. Burbank, Bushnell, Dana, Higgins, and Wetherell.

On School Houses,

Messrs. Dresser, Newton, Lincoln, Spooner, and J. H. Brooks.

On Examination of Teachers,

Messrs. Sweetser, Williams, Bent, Rice, and Pratt.

On Estimates,

Messrs. Earle, Bentley, Pierce, Banister, and Magennis.

Prudential Committee for the Centre District, George A. Dresser. Secretary, C. M. Brooks, office, 218 Main Street.

#### ASSESSORS.

Putman W. Taft, Samuel Smith, Joseph Lovell, Jr.

#### ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1, D. B. Comins.

3, Nathan T. Bemis.

" 5, Gilman Scott,

" 7, David W. Cook,

Ward 2, Ozias Hudson,

" 4, Alvan Allen,

" 6, Chas. S. Childs.

" 8, D. S. Messinger.

#### OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Mayor (ex-officio) Chairman. Edward Southwick, Clerk. Ward 1, Nathan Muzzy, Ward 2, Benj. Walker,

' 3. Chas. Bowen. "

" 4, Calvin L. Prouty,

5, Patrick O'Rourke,6, Edward Southwick,7, John C. Jaques,8, John Hammond.

#### Undertakers.

George Sessions, Horace Mirick, Thomas Magennis.

#### PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Elisha Broad, Lincoln Square, John H. Knights, Washington Square, Charles A. Lincoln, Southbridge st. John F. Sutton, New Worcester.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

George Geer, John F. Sutton, John H. Knights, Charles C. Houghton.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND CLAPBOARDS.

Walter R. Bigelow, Moses T. Breck.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Jonathan Lyon, Benj. Flagg, Jonas Hartshorn, Walter Bigelow, Jr.

FIELD DRIVER.

Benj. F. Stowell.

Pound Keeper.

James Campbell.

Sealer of Weights, Measures, &c. George Geer.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Joseph Pratt, Joseph Lovell, Jr.

Commissioner of Highways.

Timothy S. Bliss.

CAPTAIN OF WATCH. Frederic Warren. WATCHMEN.

Joseph Chapman, James McFarland.

Ebenezer Lund, Stephen Shumway,

Arvin Thompson.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer, Erastus N. Holmes,

Assistant to the Chief, Tilly Raymond. Clerk, Alzirus Brown.

Engineers, George E. Wyman, Benjamin E. Hutchinson, Loring Coess.

Josiah Coburn.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Foreman, E. G. Watkins. 2d Foreman, F. J. Watkins. Clerk, John F. Watkins.

Hose Company No. 1.

Foreman, Charles Forbes. 2d Foreman, Israel Howe. Clerk, Hiram Rice.

Hose Company No. 2.

Foreman, Henry E. Clapp, 2d Foreman, John P. Dresser.

Clerk, Geo. F. Stickney.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY, No 1.

Foreman, G. A. Armsby. 2d Foreman, Chas. Butman. 3d Foreman, A. G. Woodward. Clerk, John Willoughby.

RAPID ENGINE COMPANY, No. 2.

Foreman, Charles Hersey. 2d Foreman, C. G. Barnard. 3d Foreman, A. M. Barrows. Clerk, G. A. Jenks.

NIAGARA ENGINE COMPANY, No. 3.

Foreman, L. R. Hudson. 2d Foreman, J. S. Parker. 3d Foreman, Homer Sawtell. Clerk, C. E. Briggs.

TORRENT ENGINE COMPANY, No. 4.

Foreman, Jona. Rice. 2d Foreman, A. A. Barber. 3d Foreman, Wm. Allen. Clerk, G. S. Parker. Sub Clerk, J. E. Stearns.

Treasurer, William Allen.

#### WARD OFFICERS .- Ward 1.

Warden, Freeman Upham, Clerk, Jas. H. Baneroft. Inspectors, Josiah Rice, Alonzo Whitcomb, Wm. Curby.

#### Ward 2.

Warden, Wm. G. Maynard, Clerk, Geo. H. Estabrook, Inspectors, Ozias Hudson, H. N. Sawtell, Thos. Smith.

#### Ward 3.

Warden, Daniel Harrington. Clerk, Chas. E. Staples. Inspectors, Jas. F. Estey, Edwin T. Marble, Geo. R. Spurr.

#### Ward 4.

Warden, Chas. Warren. Clerk, W. W. Rice.

Inspectors, Lewis Sturtevant, Geo. W. Barker, J. S. Clark.

#### Ward 5.

Warden, Lindel Freeman, Clerk, Chas. B. Carpenter.
Inspectors, Nathan B. Ellis, Wm. S. Childs, John Whitney.

#### Ward 6.

Warden, Albert Huntington, Clerk, Edwin Gleason.
Inspectors, J. W. Allen, J. P. Blood, Geo. N. Harrington.

#### Ward 7.

Warden, Samuel P. Russell, Clerk, Sanford J. Hall. Inspectors, Asa Walker, E. H. Simmons, Amory Carter.

#### Ward 8.

Warden, John Boyden, Clerk, Horace Hobbs.

Inspectors, Henry Goulding, Geo. A. Chamberlain, Chas. A. Harrington.

## Members of the City Council from 1848 to 1853.

1848-9.

Mayor. Levi Lincoln.

Levi Lincoin.

Aldermen.
Parley Goddard,
Benj. F. Thomas,
John W. Lincoln,
James S Woodworth,
William B. Fox,
James Estabrook,
Isaac Davis,
Stephen Salisbury.

City Clerk.
Charles A. Hamilton.

Common Council.

President.

Thomas Chamberlain. Ward 1.

Freeman Upham.

John Sutton,

Samuel B. Scott.

Ward 2.

Horace Chenery, Edward Lamb,

Calvin Brigham.

Ward 3,

Benj. F. Heywood, Charles Bowen,

John Gates.

Ward 4.

Alvan Allen,

Darius Rice,

Stephen Bartlett. Ward 5.

Isaac Goddard, Josiah G. Perry,

Benj. F. Stowell, Ward 6.

Edwin Draper,

Adolphus Morse, Nathaniel Brooks.

Ward 7. Alexander H. Bulloch,

Albert Curtis,

Daniel Goddard. Ward 8.

William T. Merrifield, Calvin Foster,

Thomas Chamberlain.

Clerk.

William A. Smith,

1849-50.

Mayor. Henry Chapin.

Aldermen.

William A. Wheeler, Warren Lazell, William A Draper, Charles G. Prentiss, Austin G. Fitch.

Austin G. Fitch, Charles White, Peter C. Bacon, Benjamin Flagg.

City Clerk.
Charles A. Hamilton.

Common Council.

President.

Jonas M. Miles.

Ward 1.

Freeman Upham, Luther White,

Nathan Muzzy.

Ward 2.

John H. Brooks,

Thomas H. Rice,

Charles Washburn. Ward 3.

Wm. Dickinson, Leonard W. Sturtevant,

Daniel Harrington.

Ward 4.

Alvan Allen, Darius Rice,

Joseph Pratt.

Ward 5. Benj. Goddard 3d,

Isaac Goddard, David Woodward,

Ward 6.

Adolphus Morse,

Edwin Draper,

John F. Gleason. Ward 7.

Alexander DeWitt,

Erastus Tucker,

James M. Fitch. Ward 8.

Albert Tolman.

Wm. G. Moore,

Jonas M. Miles.

Clerk.

William A Smith.

1850-51.

Mayor. Henry Chapin.

Aldermen.

Geo. W. Russell.

Warren Lazell,

William Dickinson,

Joseph Pratt, David Woodward.

Charles White,

Anthony Chase, Jonas M. Miles.

City Clerk.
Charles A. Hamilton

Common Council,

President.

Charles Washburn.

Ward 1.

Nathan Muzzy,

Joseph Lewis, Freeman Upham.

Ward 2.

Charles Washburn.

Lee Sprague,

John H. Brooks.

Ward 3.

Daniel Harrington, Leonard W. Sturtevant.†

Henry Prentiss.

Ward 4.

Calvin Newton,

John P. Southgate, Calvin L. Prouty.

Ward 5.

Henry J. Howland, Wm. H. Harris,

Daniel S. Burgess.

Ward 6.

Adolphus Morse, John F. Gleason,

Jos. D. Brigham.

Ward 7. Erastus Tucker,

Benj. Goddard, 3d, Albert Brown.

Ward 8.

Albert Tolman,

Henry H. Chamberlin, William Workman,†

Clerk.

Wm. A. Smith.

*Declined, G. W. Wilder ele'td. † "Franklin Hall, " ‡Resigned, Thos. Drew Jr. " 1851.

Mayor.
Peter C. Bacon.

Aldermen.

George W. Russell, Ichabod Washburn, Daniel Harrington, Joseph Pratt, David Woodward, Adolphus Morse,° John M. Earle, Jonas M. Miles.

City Clerk.
Charles A. Hamilton.

Common Council.

President.
Charles Washburn.
Ward 1.

Nathan Muzzy, Joseph Lewis, Alexander Thayer, Ward 2.

Charles Washburn, Lee Sprague,

Benjamin B. Otis. Ward 3.

Adam Dawson, Wm. B. Maxwell, Gill Valentine.

Ward 4, Calvin Newton, John P. Southgate, John F. Burbank.

Ward 5.
Daniel S. Burgess,
Henry S. Washburn,
Brigham Goss.

Ward 6.
John F. Gleason,
Joseph D. Brigham,
Peregrine B. Gilbert.

Ward 7.
Erastus Tucker,
Nathan Ainsworth,
Samuel H. Colton.
Ward 8.

Albert Tolman, Henry H. Chamberlin, Jonas Hartshorn.

William A. Smith.

*Resig'd, Chas. White, clec'td.

1852. Mayor.

Mayor.
Peter C. Bacon.

Aldermen
Freeman Upham,
Edward Lamb,
Henry Prentiss,
Calvin Newton,
David Woodward,
John F. Gleason,
Isaac Davis,

William Dickinson.

**City Clerk.**
Charles A. Hamilton.

Common Council.

President.

John F. Burbank. Ward 1.

Alexander Thayer, Henry Earle, Samuel A. Porter.

Ward 2. George W. Rugg,

John B. Pratt, Charles Davis.†

Ward 3. Gill Valentine, Charles Bowen,

Gerry Valentine. Ward 4. John F. Burbank,

Samuel D. Harding. Moses Spooner.

Ward 5. David D. Stowell, Henry Murray, Brigham Goss.‡

Ward 6. James H. Wall, Marshal S. Ballord,

Levi Barker.
Ward 7.
Timothy S. Stone,
Samuel H. Colton,
David W. Cook.

Ward 8. Wm. M. Bickford, Roswell P. Angier, Joseph Walker, Jr.

Clerk.

Warren Adams.

*Resigned tdecl'd, Benj. Walker, elec'td. # " Dan. S. Burgess, "

1853.

Mayor. J. S. C. Knowlton.

Aldermen.

William A. Williams, Edward Earle, Gill Valentine, Samuel D. Harding, Phineas Crandall, Moses D. Phillips, Charles White, Benjamin Flage.

City Clerk.
Charles A. Hamilton.

Common Council.

President.

Wm. N. Greene. Ward 1.

Henry Earle,

R. O. Forbush, Samuel A. Porter, Ward 2.

Chas. Washburn, Geo. W. Rugg,

Timothy Bancroft, Ward 3.

Wm. N. Green, Gerry Valentine, Samuel T. Field.

Ward 4. J. S. Woodworth, L. D. Towne,

Pliny Holbrook. Ward 5.

E. P. Clarke, G. McFarland, H. Murray.

Ward 6, M. S. Ballord,

James H. Wall, Levi Barker. Ward 7.

S. B. Dennis, J. A. Hunt, S. H. Colton.

Ward 8. Joseph Walker, Wm. M. Bickford,

R. P. Angier.

Clerk.

Lewis A. Maynard.

R. 352.57443 W4.20

# City Document, Ho. 8.

# INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

# HON. JOHN S. C. KNOWLTON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

**JANUARY 2, 1854;** 

WITH THE

# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

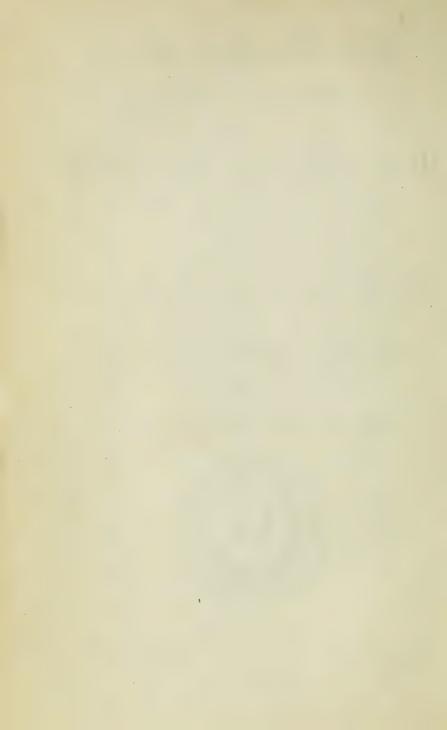
SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 2, 1854.

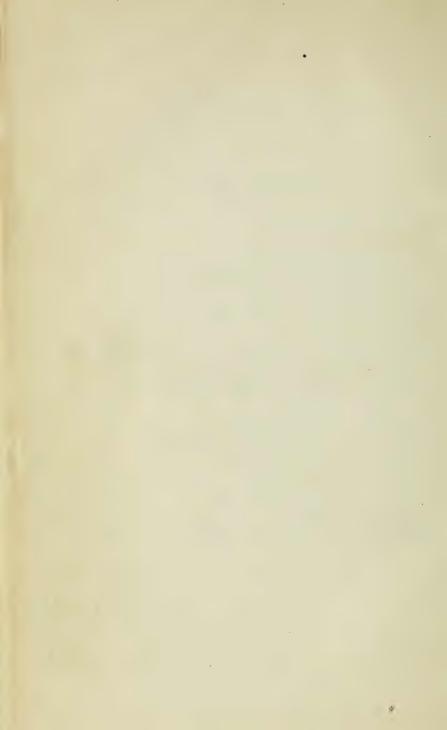


WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY CHAS. HAMILTON,
PALLADIUM OFFICE.



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# ADDRESS

OF

# HON. J. S. C. KNOWLTON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

AT THE

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

JANUARY 2, 1854.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,

and of the Common Council:

WE now enter upon a year of official responsibility and duty. While each one of us maintains his personal independence, it should be our aim to be united, as far as possible, in purpose and in action. Theoretically the city government is a unit; but in the development of its principles it has been found convenient, as well as useful, to make a distribution of its powers and duties. It is a representative government; and each of its branches has its appropriate functions. Those of the common council are strictly legislative; those of the aldermen are mixed, both legislative and executive; and those of the mayor, entirely executive, with the single exception of the casting vote which he is required to give in case of a tie in the board of aldermen. Much of the harmony and efficiency of the government depends upon the adherence of each of the branches to its appropriate sphere of action; neither assuming the powers of the other, nor claiming authority to perform its duties. The charter is our guide. It prescribes the duties we are under the most solemn obligations to perform for the common benefit of the whole city.

Gentlemen of the city council: in the performance of the duties assigned you by the people you have been chosen to represent, many

subjects will occupy your attention during the year upon which you now enter. Among these are the care and improvement of the roads and bridges; the protection of private and public property from loss by fire; the sustaining of the public schools; the distribution of the public charities to the poor; and the guardianship of the public order. To these important subjects, your earnest attention is invited during the whole term of your official existence. Censure you may perhaps receive, do what you may; but aim to do right, and you can always receive it with equanimity, let who may award it.

The largest draft that is made upon the city treasury is for highways and bridges. Our territory is large, and our roads numerous and every year increasing. The appropriation the last year for repairing and improving the streets, for paving and setting curbstones, for sewers and drains, and for completing the bank-wall in front of the county buildings, was \$24,000. It has been expended mainly by the commissioner of highways; and after a constant watching of his work, and almost daily consultations with him, although some may not have understood the reasons for all his movements, I am bound in frankness to say, that I believe that officer has labored early and late with a single reference to the welfare of the city—with an earnest desire to accomplish the most work with the least expenditure of money; and in this he has been quite successful. So much has been done, and so done as to command public approval, that it is my conviction that the ordinance providing for such an officer was a most judicious enactment, and ought to be retained in force, with such amendments as experience may determine to be necessary. Such is the demand for expenditures upon the streets, that it is difficult so to arrange the expenditures as to conform to the limits of the appropriation. For this reason, and for the further reason that some extraordinary work has had to be performed, the extent of which could not be well ascertained, the expenditures in this department considerably overrun the appropriation. The heaviest item of this expenditure was the paving of the north and south ends of Main street and the remaining part of Front street west of the canal bridge, with block and cobble stones. To such an extent have the pavements been carried, that I am not now aware of the necessity of laving any more at present, except in some inconsiderable sections of some of the cross streets that are much frequented by heavy teams; and for which, in my judgment, the cobble pavements will be found amply sufficient. Should you agree with me on this point, I doubt not that an appropriation for highways for the present year, as large as that for the last, will be as much as can be judiciously expended; though such is the number of new streets, in various parts of the city, that the demand for expenditures, if it were answered, would absorb a much larger amount.

The attention of the last city government was early directed to the safety of the public at several dangerous railroad crossings. In the early part of June, an arrangement was effected with the Western railroad company, by which the president of that road agreed for their company and for the Providence and Worcester railroad company, to construct a viaduct under their respective roads at the crossing in Southbridge street. For the city it was agreed that the commissioner should cart away the earth necessary for the construction of the viaduct—the city being in want of the gravel for the repairing of Southbridge street and other streets in the south part of the city. Some forty rods of Southbridge street lies across a swamp. It was built about twenty years ago, by laying trees and brush across the track, and piling the earth upon them. Many times it has been found necessary, in past years, to raise the road by carting gravel upon it; but as it was found in the early part of the season to need considerable repairs, it was decided to take advantage of the removal of the gravel for the viaduct, to put the road in good condition. Teams were set to work about the 23d of August, and in a few days a considerable portion of the swamp road was raised to such a height that it was supposed it would need no further repairs for years to come. But the foundation of the road had become so overloaded by the accumulations of gravel, year after year, that in a single night some fifteen rods of it sunk, and in the morning it was found covered with water ten to fifteen feet deep. There was no alternative for the city government but to go forward and fill up the chasm with earth; and teams were kept running from that time to nearly or quite the middle of December before the work was completed. It was done mostly by contract, and took not less than 15,000 yards of earth, and cost not less than \$2400; but the road is now one of the finest avenues into the city; and it is not doubted that it will be found to be one of our most permanent highways. The viaduct is thoroughly built, in the most substantial manner; and when fully completed will be found a great convenience and safety to the public and to the railroad companies.

Another considerable expenditure was the change of the grade in the south part of Main street by the cutting down of "Mower's hill" and the hill near the Oread Institute, and filling up the valleys. The improvement is a marked one, and was effected by the payment of small amounts of damages to the abuttors—most of them having relinquished all claims of that description in consequence of an improvement so beneficial to their estates.

In Lincoln Square, the surface water which was poured into the square from half a dozen streets, has been taken off by the construction of culverts of brick or brick and stone. A contribution in aid of this work, to the amount of one hundred dollars, was made by the Worcester and Nashua railroad company in consideration of the relief it afforded them in draining their road.

A considerable amount of curbstone has been set, and gutters paved, during the year; and I ask you to consider the expediency of carrying this kind of work to a much greater extent during the coming season. The comfort of our citizens will be greatly promoted thereby, as the sidewalks may then be graveled to much better advantage; and the water will be taken from the streets with less damage to the traveled way. Should you accede to the propriety of this opinion, I recommend that the commissioner be authorized, at an early day, to contract for such an amount of curb and paving stones as will probably be required during the year; as both may be obtained at better advantage upon an early contract than when delayed until a more busy season of the year.

To accommodate the travel and business of the northwestern section of the city, and of the adjoining towns, with the village of "New Worcester," a piece of road, about fifty rods in length, has been built in the village of Tatnick, at an expense, for the land and road, of about \$300; and I understand, although not officially advised of the fact, that the county commissioners, against the remonstrance of the city government, have laid out, and ordered to be built, about one

hundred and fifty rods of road, in the southerly part of the city, leading off from Southbridge street to the line of Auburn. Provision will have to be made for the building of the same when notice of the action of the commissioners is received.

Several private streets have been made public during the year; and there are many more that should be made public. Where such streets are lined with buildings, that pay taxes to the city, it is but reasonable that the abuttors should be released from the additional tax of keeping the streets in repair; and where it is not deemed expedient to make such streets public, it will be good policy for the city government to avail itself of the provisions of an Act of the last legislature, which gives authority to locate streets and fix their grades, without assuming them as public roads. Had such a law been in existence for the last few years, it would have saved some of the heavy drafts that have been made upon the treasury in payment of damages alleged to have been made by changes in the grade or location of streets.

The last city council laid out, and made public, Temple street; and extended it over the canal to Grafton street. The opening of that street will be a great public convenience to the travel between the depot of the Western railroad and the depot of the Providence and Worcester road, to people coming into the city from the east, and to one of the largest religious societies in the city, whose church has stood for years upon a private street. Provision will therefore have to be made for the completion of Temple street, and for a bridge over the canal.

The bridge near the mills of William B. Fox & Son, needs to be rebuilt; and to relieve the travel in that direction from the liability to accidents, and the city to the payment of damages in consequence of such accidents, the last city council relocated that portion of Green street that lies between the "Red Mills" and its junction with Millbury and Vernon streets; thus rendering necessary the removal of the bank wall farther east, and the erection of a new bridge in a location somewhat different from the present one. It is an improvement much needed.

Your attention is also invited to the subject of the floating bridge across Long Pond. It was planked anew with heavy plank in the

summer of 1852, at an expense of \$1100; but such is the amount of travel upon it, and such its position upon the water, that it wears out very rapidly; and I am informed that it may require to be planked again in the course of the present year. With a view to the preservation of the bridge, the last board of aldermen passed an ordinance in conformity with a law of the commonwealth, providing that no horse should be driven on the bridge at a greater speed than a walk; but it was amended by the council in such manner as to be without any value for the preservation of the bridge. When the length of the bridge—over five hundred feet—the increasing value of lumber in this market, and the consequent expense of keeping the bridge in repair, are considered, the city council can not be blamed for manifesting a reasonable solicitude for its preservation.

I ask your attention also to a small portion of Millbury street, lying between Cambridge street and Quinsigamond village. When the Providence and Worcester railroad was constructed, the company had permission to occupy a portion of the road for their track upon the condition that they would swing the highway to the east far enough to make it safe for the public travel. This they did; but in a manner so imperfect that there is now a constant liability to accidents of a most serious character, from the proximity of the railroad to the traveled way.

A new bridge has become necessary across Mill brook in Grove street; and so great is the amount of travel in that direction, especially with heavy teams, that I doubt not it will be good economy to construct the bridge with stone. Should you accede to the propriety of this recommendation, the adoption of an order for its erection, at an early day, will enable the commissioner to make such arrangements for it as will tend to facilitate the work with which he is charged.

The bank wall in front of the court houses, which was commenced in 1852, has been completed. The steps in front of the old court house being found illy adapted to the new wall, an agreement was made with the county commissioners to substitute a handsome flight in front of the new court house, where the county offices now are—they furnishing the steps and buttresses, and the city laying them. The work has been completed, with the exception of a small portion

of the grading, and setting some trees in place of others which it was found necessary to remove.

But two claims have been made upon the city, during the past year, for damages in consequence of defects in the highways. One of them was by an individual in Holden. He was coming into the city with a load of wood; and while driving, inattentively, across the bridge in Grove street, one wheel of his wagon broke through, near one end of the bridge. The wheel was broken, the axle twisted, and he himself was thrown from the top of his load, over the bridge into the water below. Under authority given by the city council, the matter was promptly adjusted with him upon the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars from the city treasury. The other was damage to a horse belonging in Sutton, which got one leg into a hole in a culvert, caused by the displacing of a stone, in Water street. It was settled upon the payment of the sum of ten dollars.

At the term of the criminal court in January, an indictment was procured against the city for a defect in a cross road leading from Grafton street, under the Boston and Worcester railroad, in the direction of Shrewsbury. It was tried at the September term, and the indictment was not sustained. At the court in May, another indictment was found for defects in the construction of the floating bridge, and in the road leading therefrom to Washington Square. The case was submitted to the same jury, but before a different judge; and while they found no cause for complaint against the bridge, they sustained the indictment so far as related to the road. Both cases were managed for the city by the city solicitor. No other actions exist against the city, that I am aware of, except two now pending, commenced by two abuttors upon Manchester street, for damages alleged to have been sustained by them from the action of the city council in fencing up that street, as a dangerous private way, under authority given the council so to do by a statute of the commonwealth.

The *Fire Department*, to which the city is so largely indebted for the protection of private and public property, is under effective organization and discipline, and has rendered good service whenever it has been called out. It is composed of young men of energy, who know their duty and are ever ready to do it. I commend the department to your ever-attentive consideration.

The Aqueduct has been found to be one of the most valuable of the city properties. Yet the opinion gains strength every year, that it is inadequate to the present and prospective wants of the city. When constructed, it was not contemplated that it would do much more than supply water for the extinguishment of fires; and in that service it has paid for itself many times over in the property it has saved. But the conviction has become strong among the people, that a more abundant supply of water ought to be obtained, if it possibly can be, for the use of the fire department at fires; for the mechanical shops that are now or may hereafter be erected; and especially for the thousands of uses of the inhabitants generally, where it is so essential to the health, the comfort, the morals, and the growing prosperity of a community. So important has the matter of an ample supply of pure water been regarded by the people, in all times and in all places. that aqueducts and fountains are among the most massive of the ruins of ancient towns and cities; and at the present day there is scarcely a city or town, of any magnitude, in Europe, but has its bountiful supply of water, for which it is indebted to the construction of some spacious aqueduct. And even in our own country, we have ample evidence of the prolific power of effective aqueducts upon the growth of cities, as well as upon their general health and prosperity.

Impressed with the importance of this subject, the last city council directed a committee to examine the sources from which a supply, adequate to the wants of the city, could be obtained. That committhe explored the region around for several miles, and reached the conclusion that a supply of water could be obtained, and be brought to the city in quantity and with force enough to answer the public demands, if certain necessary powers could be first obtained from the legislature, and if the city, after more minute and careful examinations and calculations, should deem it expedient to venture upon an expenditure of so much magnitude as such a work must necessarily involve. After instructing the mayor to petition the legislature for the passage of an Act conferring the requisite powers upon the city, the last council referred the subject to you for your consideration. Should you deem the matter deserving further attention, I should recommend, that after it shall have assumed a definite shape, you submit the question to the decision of a popular vote, as I understand by the charter you will have the right to do.

Instructions were also given to the mayor, by the last council, to apply to the legislature for such modification of the city charter as will allow of the establishment of a board of trustees for the better management of Hope Cemetery, the property of the city. Experience has demonstrated that a systematic plan for the improvement and disposal of the grounds, so extensive as those are, cannot be carried out as it should be by a committee chosen annually. Such a committee can scarcely become acquainted with the grounds before their term of service expires. It was therefore decided by a committee, and their report was adopted, that the charter ought to be so amended as that the general management of the cemetery should be confided to a board of trustees, to be elected or appointed for a term of years, and so holding their office as that one shall go out and a new one be appointed every year. If this power shall be obtained, and be adopted, I doubt not you will find pleasure in carrying it into practical effect.

Of the lots in Hope Cemetery, 68 deeds have been delivered by the city treasurer; for which \$569 has been paid into the treasury, and is held as a reserved fund. About 50 other lots have been selected, for which deeds have not yet been given.

I would also suggest for your consideration the propriety of another amendment of the charter, so that the voters may vote, in the elections, in the wards in which they have their residence at the time of the assessment of taxes, notwithstanding they may have subsequently changed their residence from one ward to another. Such a provision would greatly reduce the labor of the city officers in preparing the voting lists, and would relieve many of the voters from the inconvenience of ascertaining whether their names are correctly enrolled before elections. If these amendments should be made to the charter, with such others as your wisdom may suggest, you would probably decide it to be expedient to revise and reprint the city ordinances, together with the charter, for the convenience of the government, and for the information of the people, as soon as such amendments should be adopted.

In the early part of last year, a committee was authorized by the city council to cause an accurate survey to be made of the ancient burying ground upon the common, and a plan to be drawn, upon

which should be designated every grave that could be recognized; and then each of the monuments, remaining, to be buried above the grave a short distance below the surface, so that by reference to certain points and monuments on the plan any grave could be found in a short time without difficulty. The survey and plan have been completed by Gill Valentine, Esq., in a very satisfactory manner. A portion of the trees have been removed; and when the views of the committee shall have been fully carried out by grading some small portions of the ground, it will present an appearance far more creditable to the city than of late years it has been. It would be but a deserved tribute to the memory of the first settlers of the city, and their immediate descendants, if a suitable monument should be erected there, to mark for all coming time the place where their ashes repose.

During the past year some improvements have been made in the city hall building, by perfecting the draining below the basement, and by the introduction of portable furnaces, with connecting flues, for the purpose of securing a better ventilation of the hall. If it is probable that the building will continue to be occupied by the city, as it now is, for some time to come, I would suggest that some examination be made with a view to ascertain whether better accommodations can not be obtained for some of the city officers than they now have. If it could be done, and done at a reasonable expense, the southern side of the room now occupied by the police court-which is larger than is needed for that purpose—might be converted into a fire proof office for the treasurer; and the room now occupied by that officer, be given to the assessors, who are now obliged to obtain accommodations away from the building. It would also afford a safe place of deposite for the numerous papers—many of which are of great value—that are now in the private custody of the city clerk; and also for the records and papers of the police court. should be done, it would afford an opportunity to rearrange and enlarge the accommodations of the lock-up beneath; which at times are found insufficient for those who are obliged to occupy them. The expediency of such a measure will depend much upon the amount of the expenditure it will require. Of that you could judge after obtaining an estimate.

The police department of à government is one about which the people are ever sensitive. Its duties are often delicate as well as difficult; and the effective performance of those duties may depend somewhat upon the manner in which the officers are sustained by the people themselves, as well as upon their ability and disposition to do their duty. Among a people who are their own law-makers, all laws are but expressions of the will of the people; and it well may be an object of inquiry how effectively laws can be executed when the law-makers themselves are reluctant to enforce their own will; or when they weaken the hands of those to whom the execution of their will has been confided by complaints whose reasonableness they have never investigated. They who would see the laws faithfully executed, should stand ready on all occasions, not merely to make complaints of their infractions, but to sustain their complaints by their own testimony, by their willing support of the prosecuting officers, and by all needed aid in procuring the punishment of offenders. Some changes have been proposed in this department; but I submit to your consideration, as legislators for the city, whether its police arrangements do not require an entire reorganization. Our territory, as a city, is large; our population increases at a rate of more than a thousand a year; railroads center here from every direction, affording facilities for the commission of crime, and for the escape of the criminals; and yet all the police officers the city had on duty, during the last year, were the marshal with a salary of four hundred dollars a year, and five watchmen, after nine o'clock in the evening, at one dollar and a quarter a night each. It is true that there are constables, who hold themselves in readiness to serve warrants when called upon to do so, and who receive no compensation except the fees for their services. In larger cities than Worcester, though with smaller extent of territory, a large number of police officers is constantly employed, who are continual conservators of the public order, and receive a stated compensation from the public treasury. The city can not, of course, expect to have service of this description performed without compensation. It is made the duty of the marshal to see that the laws and ordinances are observed; and for that purpose to be at his office every day to receive complaints. When they are received, and the warrants issued, the constables

serve them, and take the fees which the law allows them. Every one will admit that it is important for the good order of the city, that it should have an efficient police; and every one will also admit that if the city demands that such a police should be employed, it must expect to make remuneration for the services rendered.

In some quarters there is a strong disposition to censure police officers because offenders are not always brought to a speedy punish-Such condemnation I believe to be unreasonable. It should be remembered that when the police officer has made the arrest, the offender passes from his custody into the hands of the judiciary; and there he must abide the "law's delay." It is said that the public welfare demands instant retribution; and in fact there are cases where justice seems to require it. But there is a great conservative element in our civil institutions that intervenes to stay this demand. Every man is entitled to be tried by his peers; and the right to appeal from the decision of a magistrate, is too full of importance in its relation to society, to be set aside for any temporary expedient. Some judicial atrocities might be enacted if a petty magistrate were clothed with the power of final decision. This great right of appeal can not be given up to any seeming necessity; and men should remember it when bestowing their censures.

The police reports show that 494 persons have been confined in the lock-up during the last year; of which there were

For	drunkenness and disturbi	ing	the peace,	••		393
66	Larceny,					42
66	Assault and battery,			••		6
66	Disorderly houses,		. ··	••		4
66	Passing counterfeit mone	y,		••		2
66	Murder,			**	••	1
66	All other crimes,		,	••	••	46

During the year, lodgings have been furnished at the lock-up for 327 poor persons, who had been found in the streets by the watchmen, or been sent there by the clerk of the overseers of the poor. Their expense to the city has been trifling. Formerly, all such persons were lodged at the jail, at an expense to the town of twenty-five cents a night each.

From the records of the police court, it appears that there were 711 complaints made in that court during the year.

		Convicted.	Discharged.	Bound over.	Not disp'd of.
For Drunkenness,	180	167	2	0	11
" Assault and battery,	186	102	38	1	45
" Disturbing the peace,	76	60	3	0	13
" Larceny,	84	27	21	20	16
" Selling intox'ng liquor	s, 22	9	8	0	5
" Counterfeiting,	8	0	3	4	1
" Disorderly houses,	3	0	0	3	0
" Vagabonds,	11	8	. 0	0	3
" Other offences,	141	102	15	8	16
Total	711	475	90	36	110

The public schools have done well during the year; and I doubt not they will receive from you the consideration their importance demands. The laws place all the public schools under the care and direction of the school committee. But it is incumbent upon you, as the representatives of the people, to provide the means necessary for their support, and to furnish school houses for their accommodation, upon the representation of their necessity by the committee.

The committee know the amount of room in the several school houses, and the number of scholars to occupy it. I incline to the opinion that it will be found necessary to erect another house the coming season; perhaps for the establishment of a school of the same grade as the Thomas school. If the school committee should recommend it, it will be for you to erect the building, and provide for the required instructors. The city owns two school house lots; one on Sycamore street, and the other on Salem street; and perhaps one of them might be found a suitable location, or be exchanged for some other lot.

It will be alike your duty, as I doubt not it will be your pleasure, to provide as well for schools and school houses in the suburban districts, as in the centre. There are fourteen of those districts; and since the legislation of the commonwealth has taken from them the independence they once had as districts—whether wisely or unwisely it is now too late to inquire—sound policy as well as justice demands that they should have the means and facilities of education, and as

considerate attention for their progress in useful learning, as they would have if those "little democracies, the school districts." (as De Tocqueville calls them,) had now all the vigor they once had.

In a population like ours, composed largely of persons who have emigrated hither from countries where habits of thought and modes of opinion in religious matters prevail that are different from our own, you will allow me to say that there should be nothing in our schools, that shall tend in the least to repel any one from the enjoyment of their benefits. In literature, in the arts, in the sciences, in geography, astronomy, arithmetic, reading, writing, and kindred branches of study, there is nothing sectarian. And as our adopted fellow citizens have cast their lot with ours, we should cheerfully yield to them, what we claim for ourselves, the fullest rights of conscience and freedom of belief. Our common schools, sustained as they are at the public expense, should be common ground for all sects in religion, and for all parties in politics. In that form alone can they be efficient agents in the cause of universal education.

An order for the purchase of a tract of about 27 acres of land, for a public common, passed the last board of aldermen; but was referred by the common council to your consideration. Such was the character of the proposals for the sale to the city, that I shall be pardoned for asking your attention to the subject at an early day.

The last city council referred to your consideration sundry documents relating to the purchase of a lot of land, that should be more accessible from the centre of the city than the farm now occupied as a pauper establishment, and the erection of a building thereon adapted to the wants of the city. A committee reported a lot, after an examination of fourteen proposals to sell, together with a plan and specifications for a building. Whether it is expedient to change the locality of the almshouse, or build anew upon the farm, is a question for you to decide. Whatever your decision may be in that respect, I doubt not that upon an examination of the establishment, and an inquiry into the mode in which the overseers of the poor are obliged to dispense the city charities, you will agree with me that the erection of a better alms-house, than the city now has, is an obligation whose execution can not in honor be longer delayed. The plan presented to the last city council, contained the important improvements which

of late years have been introduced into buildings; for heating for ventilation, for an ample supply of water, and especially for that classification of the inmates which has been found necessary, but can not be had, in the existing almshouse. For want of a better house, the overseers of the poor have been obliged to assist many persons out of it whom good economy, if not humanity, required should be in it. The opening of the state almshouses may be expected to reduce the number of paupers; but to what extent it is not easy to foretell. It is not an undeserved compliment to the citizens of Worcester to say that they pay taxes willingly for the support of the poor; and it is therefore the more incumbent upon the city council to see that their generosity is not abused; but that every dollar thus appropriated, goes to feed the hungry and clothe the destitute.

The Finances of the city will engage your attention in almost every official act you may have to perform. As a city, the amount of our taxes has largely increased; and so have the necessities for public expenditure. In the assessment of taxes, where so much is entrusted to the discretion of assessors, the most the citizens have the right to expect is the farthest possible approximation to strict justice. I can but think that the city will be fortunate if it shall ever have a board of assessors who shall discharge their difficult and delicate duty with as much fairness, impartiality, and ability, as did the last board. And singularly fortunate will it be if it shall always have a treasurer and collector who will labor for its interests with so much devotion, fidelity, and success, as has that officer during the last year.

The amount of the tax assessed upon the polls and estates of the city in the year 1852, exclusive of the county tax, was \$80,000. The assessment of 1853, exclusive of the county and state tax, was \$95,000; it being an increase of \$15,000 over the assessment of 1852. The expenditures of 1852 exceeded the income by \$6,928. The last city council proceeded upon the principle of providing liberally for the expenditures, and at the same time making provision for the payment of a portion of the city debt. The receipts into the treasury from all sources, temporary loans included, amounted to \$164,000. The appropriations were:

For aity numogos

L'or City pui poscs,	4,000,000
" County tax,	9,450 29
" State tax,	5,604
" Overlayings,	3,964 91
Total,	\$114,019 20

**405 000** 

The rate of taxation was seven dollars on \$1000 of the valuation; and in commendation of the promptitude with which our citizens met this demand of \$114,000 for the public use, it may be mentioned that \$106,000 was paid into the treasury within sixteen days after the treasurer gave notice of his readiness to receive it. And it is due to the perseverance of the treasurer and collector, that I state the fact, that, of the whole of the assessment of 1853, there remained unpaid at the close of the office on Saturday the 31st, a sum less than fourteen hundred dollars; no inconsiderable amount of which consists of taxes assessed upon transient persons, who were in the city on the first of May, but had left before opportunity was afforded for their collection.

The disbursements have been about equal in amount to the receipts. Some items of the appropriation were exceeded by the expenditure; while others were not absorbed. In such cases the balances were transferred to the deficient appropriations, as will appear by the report of the treasurer when presented.

The city debt was increased in 1850 by the sum of \$1745,81; in 1851, by 3088,01; and in 1852 by \$6928,51; making a total increase in three years, of \$11,762,33, of which \$1855 was for the purchase of Hope Cemetery. The payments on account of the city debt the last year have been \$10,000, which reduce the amount to what it was at the close of the year 1849. This reduction of the city debt should go on to its final extinction; and that it may do so, I renew the suggestion of the expediency of funding a considerable portion of the same; and of completing the arrangements for it at a day sufficiently early to take advantage of the probable low rate of interest on money in the early part of the next summer. And that the finances of the city may be always under the control of its city government, I recommend that if possible no expenditures be authorized except upon carefully considered estimates.

Gentlemen of the city council: what further information you may desire, in regard to the past operations or present condition of the city government, you will obtain from the reports of the treasurer, of the commissioner of highways, of the overseers of the poor, of the chief engineer of the fire department, of the water commissioners, and of the school committee, when they shall be laid before you. The faithful performance of duty, as a member of the city government, is no pastime. Each one in his appropriate sphere of action, should seek to make himself acquainted with the duties of his position; and, knowing them, he should be resolute in performing them. It is a government for all; and all are alike entitled to its protection and its benefits. Let it be the aim of us all to be prudent in legislation;—cautious in the measures we may adopt for an efficient administration of the laws;—but firm in our purpose that their supremacy shall be maintained.



## REPORT

OF THE

# CITY TREASURER.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, JANUARY 16, 1854.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Treasurer has now the honor, and would respectfully ask permission to lay before you his fourth Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures, Appropriations raised by tax, Abatements and Discounts, Balances, &c.,

from January 3, 1853, to January 2, 1854.

The Cash account accompanying the same will exhibit the Cash transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 3, 1853, - 2,237 02

"received from all sources, - 165,557 20

Making - - - - \$167,794 22

Cash paid out (including \$10,191 70 of the City debt) was - - - - \$166,571 84

Leaving a balance January 2d, 1854, of - - \$1,222 38

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

	0 0			
Acco	unts overdrawn January 3, 1853,	-	11,824	56
Paid	Abatements on Taxes, after payme	ent, -	558	80
66	City Barn and Lot,		2,398	87
66	Clocks and Bells,		145	
66	Contingent Expenses, -		6,241	57
66	County Tax,		9,450	29
66	Engine and Hose Carriage, (No. 2	() -	756	17
66	Fire Department,		4,960	40
66	Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,		1,073	
66	Funerals,		326	
66	Highways, Bridges, Bank Wall, Pa	ving. S		
	Trees, &c.,		30,614	66
66	Hope Cemetery,		212	
66	1 4 7		5,747	
66			1,822	
66	Loans, borrowed in anticipation of			-
	for transfers of City Debt,		62,990	70
66	Militia, pay of members,		1,275	
6.6	Paupers, support of		3,215	
66	Road to New Worcester, balance,	_	1,572	40
66	Salaries of Officers		4.040	55
66	" of Watchmen		2 341	25
66	Salaries, of Officers,		21 162	55
46	State Tax,	<u>ب</u> د	5,604	00
66	Summons for serving on tax bills		59	75
Taxe	s 1850, abated and allowed by City	Coun	eil. 718	65
66	1851, " " " " "	66	896	
66	1851, "by the Assessors,		57	
66			471	
66	1853, " " " "		817	
66	6 per ct. discount on 106,319 16,	for pro		
	payment,	, tor pr	6,379	15
66	1852, uncollected,	- 90	4 36	10
66	1853, "		9 69-2,284	05
	TO 1 11	- 1,07	75	
DIHS	Cash,		1,222	
	Cash,	_		
				<b>\$191,318 18</b>

$\overline{Dr}$ .	City of	Worcester	$\overline{in}$	account	curre	ent ,	from	Jan.	3, 18	<u>53,</u>
For	Cash paid out for	all Depart	me	nts,	-	166	5,571	84		_
66	Balance to new ac	ecount,	-	-	-		,222			
								-\$10	67,794	22
				277		7			, 1	

Errors and omissions excepted.

Balanc	es .	January 3, 1853,
Du	e oi	a Loans, 1850, '51 and '52, 11,762 33
		Cemetery, lots sold in 1852, 105 00
		Appropriations, 6,145 1618,012 49
$\operatorname{Rec'd}$ i	fron	n City Hall Building,
		For Rent of Stores and Hall, - 1,372 00
66	66	City Scales, fees for weighing, - 276 82
66	66	Commonwealth,
		Militia Bounty, 429 50 Paupers, support of, - 843 16
		Paupers, support of, - 843 16
		School fund, 756 73—-2,029 39
66	66	Contingent Fund,
		Taxes under new law, - 16 60
		" col. after being allowed, 6 00
		Tickets sold 4th July dinner, 116 25——138 85
66	66	Highways,
		Street Scrapings, Manure, Grav-
		el, Old Plank, &c., 193 05
		Culverts and Sewers, - 146 06
		Oxen, sold and exchanged, 456 50
		Improvements on Prospect St. 25 00——820 61
66	66	Hope Cemetery, lots sold, 464 00
66	66	Interest, on County tax, &c., - 103 47
66	66	Licenses,
		Amusements 577 00
		Auctioneers, 22 00 Dogs, 271 00
		Dogs, 271 00
		Hackney Carriages - 29 00
		Padlers State licenses - 63 00-962 00
66	66	Hackney Carriages, - 29 00 Pedlers, State licenses, - 63 00—962 00 Loans, 52,800 00
66	46	Paupers,
66	66	Town of Shrewsbury, 44 51 Tax Summons, (858) 171 60
66	66	Watchmen, Police Court fees, 103 24
		tions raised by Tax 1853, 95,000 00
		ax 1853, 9,450 29
State	y 16	
		2 064 01 114 010 20
Overla	ymį	
		Errors and omissions excepted.
Cita		GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.
City	oj	Worcester, Jan. 16, 1854.
to Tax	, 2	, 1854, with George W. Wheeler, City Treasurer, Cr.
By cas	h o	n hand January 3, 1853, 2,237 02
		eceived from all sources, 165,557 20
		<del>\$167,794</del> 22

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 16, 1854.
Referred to the City Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.

C. A. HAMILTON, City Clerk.

In Common Council, January 16, 1854.
Concurred.

WM. A. SMITH, C. C. C.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, January 30, 1854.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

The City Auditor, to whom was referred the within Report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, and to agree with the Books and vouchers. The papers and vouchers are all filed in the Treasurer's Office, and the Books properly balanced to January 2d, 1854.

The Books and papers show system and neatness, and that the Treasurer merits the high reputation which he has heretofore acquired, for faithfulness in the performance of his duties.

GILL VALENTINE, City Auditor.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 30, 1854.

The report of the Auditor accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

C. A. Hamilton, City Clerk.

In Common Council, January 30, 1854.

Concurred.

WM. A. SMITH, C. C. C.

### TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

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### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, January 16, 1854.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report, and a schedule of the City Property, and of the City Debt, to be published for the use of the Inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON,

City Clerk.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

City of Worcester, March 1, 1854.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester:

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made January 16th, 1854, together with a schedule of the City Property, and City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

### ABATEMENTS. Balance undrawn January 3, 1853, - 4.252 45 - 6,000 00 Appropriation, -Overlayings, making taxes, - 3,964 91 14,217 36 Expenditures, Paid Lucius Beach, (on 1852 tax,) -9 75 Daniel S. Burgess, 9 17 Draper & Clark, 24 44 66 Joseph B. Keyes, 12 22 Samuel S. Leonard, 3 05 66 66 66 Patrick Kane, 1 52 66 66 66 66 92 George Smith. Amariah B. Whipple, " 66 19 50 Wor. Mech's Savings B'k" 66 66 29 33 66 William Blodgett, 1 56 Joseph E. Bond, 5 26 66 Thomas Bond. 6 58 66 Joel Brimhall, 2 99 W. & A. Brown & Co., 32 90 66 4 M. S. Chapin, 3 29 66 Daniel Conners. 3 50 T. B. Eaton, Estate of, -2 63 Charles W. Fenno, 1 32 Washington F. Fisher, -6 58 66 Demarcus Foster. 99 66 Albert Gould, 6 58 Jonathan Grout, 13 16 66 Wm. H. Harris, 13 16 Charles W. Hartshorn, -11 06 66 William R. Hooper, -2 63 66 Pardon Howland, 1 66 Jesse Hutchinson 1 57 66 Henry F. Johnson, 1 32 66 Pomeroy Knowlton, 15 79 Corbin Lyon. 6 58 66 Henry Magoun, 4 28 66 Merchants & Farmers Mut. Fire Ins. Co., ('50, '51, and '52,) -106 14 66 William H. Perkins, 1 56 66 Stephen Salisbury, 13 16 66 John Spiers 99 66 Mary A. Spurr, 21 05 66 State Mutual Life Assurance Co., 55 34 ('50, '51, and '52,) -66 Collins M. Stearns, George F. Stickney, 6 58 66 3 29 66

3 95

Paid Benjamin F. Thomas,	19 74
"William C. Thompson,	2 63
" Lyman T. Upham,	3 29
01101100 1100000	65 80
" 6 per cent discount on \$106,319 16 taxes	
	79 15
Abatements allowed on 1850 taxes, by the	
	18 65
" "1851 taxes, " " 8	96 90
	57 38
	71 18
" " 1853, " " - 8	317 09
Transfer to "Highways," 20	00 00
	11,899 15
Amount undrawn January 2, 1854,	- 2,318 21
CITY AQUEDUCT.	
	075.00
Appropriation,	- 275 00
Expenditures,	075.00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	- 275 00
CITY BARN AND LOT.	,
Appropriation,	- 2,400 00
Expenditures.	
Paid Philander Bodwell, trucking,	4 75
" David W. Cooke, brick, cement, and labor,	33 58
	25 54
	00 00
" D. & C. P. Stevens, painting,	46 60
" A. & L. M. Taft, stone for cellar, -	23 25
	951 50
" " grain bins, &c.,	13 65
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -	1 13
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	2,400 00
CITY DEBT.	2,100 00
Appropriation,	14,000 00
Expenditures.	14,000 00
THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O	355 70
	644 30
interest,	
CITY HALL.	14,000 00
Received for rent of City Hall Building,	1,372 00
Expenditures.	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -	1,372 00
CITY SCALES.	
Received Fees for Weighing:	
From Elisha Broad, Lincoln Square,	178 36
" John H. Knight, Washington Square, -	80 00
5	

		Knowlton, l A. Lincoln,									
T							-			276 8	32
Exper		es. Contingent	Evnense	25 77			_			276 8	39
CLOCKS		_	пурсия	2139						2100	_
			. 9 105	9			1	00	0.5		
Appro		awn January	0, 100	υ,	-	_		.50			
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		n H. Jacobs,	care of	clock	rs	_		25	00		
" Ta	rman	L. Mason,	66 66	66	,	_		25			
66	66	66 66	repair	ing cl	ock.	(0. 5	S)	8	50		
" M	oses 7	W. Colton, 1	ringing	bell.	~	_	~,,		00		
" W	illian	H. Jacobs.	66	6.60	_	-			00		
" Sa	muel	H. Reed, Rice,	66	66	_	_			00		
" Ло	siah :	Rice.	66	66	_	_		5			
		Slater, Bell			na	-		3			
		hompson, r		ell.				61			
Transfer	to 66	Contingent	Expens	es."		**		05			
2 4 00220202		8000								250 8	35
CONTINO	TEINI	r expens	PER								
Appro			- -				7 (	353	00		
Paginad	for	ron.	undon f								
Treceived	66	Caxes made " collecte	d often	hoing	w 10	wod.		6	00		
66	66	Tickets	for 1th	Talla	dinn	weu,	1	16	00 05		
Transfor		n "City Aqu	roduct ?	July	um.	1019		275			
1 Tansier	8 11011	"City Bar	n ''		_		4		13		
66	66	"City Ha	ш <b>,</b>	_			1 9	$372^{-1}$			
46	66	"City Sca	log "	_		494		76.			
66	66	"Clooks a	nd Rolls	, ,,	-	_		.05			
66	66	" Clocks as	ringe ''	,	_	_		43			
66	66	"Fuel, Li	ohte St	o 22	_	_		26			
66	66	"Funerals	3,,	-,	_		7	23			
66	66	"Hope Ce	notory	,	_	_	5	03			
66	66	"Licenses,	Amuse	ments		77.0		00	00		
		"Auctione	ere "	iiicii t	,, 0	22 0	0				
		"Dogs,"	_	_	_ 2	71 00	)				
		"Hackney	Carriag	Ag "		29 0	n				
		"Pedlars,	State L	\''	_	63 00	)				
		1 0011015,		••/	_		_ 9	62	00		
46	66	"Pauper,"	,	_	_	_		72			
66	66	"Salaries,"		_	_	_		59			
46	66	"Schools,"		_	_			32			
46	46	"School h	ouse. S.	Wor	ceste	7. "					
66	66	"School h	s." (on	taxes)	3		1	11	85		
66	44	"Watchm	en's Sal	aries.	9	-	1	61	99		

	penditures.		
Paid	for repairs and articles for City Hall and		
	offices:		
66	Josiah W. Allen, building sewer, -	153	51
66	L. S. Babbitt, brooms,	2	50
4.6	Brown & Co., lamps, tumblers, &c., -	5	
66	George P. Bryant, velvet for desks, -	4	77
66	Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., carpets, &c.,	36	35
66	Bernard Craig, repairing slate on roof, -	30	31
ee	Dexter & Eddy, stone water urn, -	. 1	50
66	David Gleason, cleaning windows, taking		
	up and putting down carpets, washing		
	hall, and sundry articles bought, -	71	02
66	Edwin Gleason, numbering M. and A. and		
	C. C. rooms,		75
66	Wm. C. Hale, new keys and repairs, -	2	28
66	B. L. Hardon & Co., carpet paper, &c.,	8	25
66	John Hilton, stoves and repairs, Joseph Lewis, marble sink,	44	
66		15	00
66	Henry W. Miller, stove pipe, sheet lead,		
	repairs, &c.,	68	
66	Abraham H. Newton, trim'g gas burners,	4	50
66	Abram Peaslee, for painting in store, -		79
66	Phelps & Hale, spittoons, &c.,		50
66	Alden H. Sears, ice,		23
66	Luther Slater, blocks and rope,	5	83
66	Taber & Chollar, furniture and repairs for		
	hall and ante-rooms,	107	50
66	Moses Taft, making "ante-rooms" and re-		
	pairs,	118	
66	Arvin Thompson, setting glass, Charles A. Wheeler, altering railing to	3	00
66	Charles A. Wheeler, altering railing to		
66	steps,	10	03
66	Wor. Gas Light Co., fixtures for "ante-		
66	rooms,"and repairs,	17	23
••	E. P. Wright & Co., rep'g desks, &c., in	~ -	~ h
66	M. and A. and C. C. rooms,	51	87
66	For repairs and articles for Watch House:	-1	~ 0
66	Brown & Co., spittoons,		50
66	Joseph Chapman, washing and cleaning,		75
66	David W. Cooke, repairs,		50
66	Joseph H. Gould, filling beds, &c.,		70
66	A. & W. H. Harris, lime, Ebenezer Lund, buckets,		25
66			67
66	C. P. Nichols & Co., painting, -		50
66	Phelps & Hale, fluid lamps,		59
66	Arvin Thompson, repairs and cleaning,	9	00
	Frederic Warren, meals to prisoners and sundries,	31	10
	Bullullos, " " " " "	Ol	I

Paid	Joseph Chapman, police duty,	3 50
66	Charles Forbes, " "	1 25
66	Ebenezer Lund, "	3 50
66	James McFarland, " "	2 00
66	Stephen Shumway, " "	3 50
66	Arvin Thompson, " "	3 50
66	On division of the County:	0 00
66	Levi Barker, services and expenses, -	18 45
66	John Boyden, " -	47 95
66	A. H. Bullock, "	200 00
66	Dewey & Williams, "	134 35
66	Geo. A. Dresser, "	16 77
66	Joseph Lovell, Jr., "	12 00
66	Samuel Smith, " -	8 00
66		
66	roadion wanten,	17 73
66	4th July Celebration:	4.00
66	James H. Bancroft, stationery, &c.,	4 00
66	James Green, salute,	70 07
66	Charles Hamilton, printing,	14 50
66	James G. Hovey, fire works,	800 00
66	Lorenzo D. Hubbard, use of house, -	5 00
	Wm. H. Jacobs, use of O. S. Church, -	10 00
6.6	Caleb A. Wall, posting notices,	1 25
66	Worcester Cornet Band, music,	100 00
66	John Wright, dinner,	574 00
66	For Damages, &c.:	
66	Mitchell Christian, breaking thro' bridge,	10 00
66	Henry Clark, services in case W. C. Clark,	2 00
. 66	Wm. C. Clark, damages awarded in case	
	against city for defect in bridge, -	1,030 14
66	John W. Howe, breaking through bridge,	25 00
66	Joseph Sargent, services in case W. C.	
	Clark,	2 00
66	On Hope Cemetery acct., to sundry individ-	
	uals, being amount paid by them to J. W.	
	Brown, and not accounted for by him:	
66	Franklin Barnard,	10 00
66	Samuel S. Leonard,	10 00
66	John E. Luther,	10 00
66	William G. Moore,	5 00
66	George W. Rockwood,	5 00
66	Charles M. Sawin,	5 00
66	On Burial Ground on Common:	
66	Michael Croning, labor,	33 25
66	Cornelius Donahue, "	$33 \ 25$
66	Gill Valentine, surveying and making plan,	111 75
66	" cash paid for labor and ma-	
	terials,	11 75
	,	

	Harrison Bliss, rent of Armory Co. D.,	90 00
66	Wor. Bank Block, " " Co. C.,	150 00
66	Man. M. F. Ins. Co., taxes and interest,	$46 \ 54$
66	Wor. M. F. Ins. Co., " " "	
	on ext'n,	192 45
66	Wor. M. F. Ins. Co., taxes and interest,	385 88
66	Warren Adams, serving notices,	3 00
66	Alvan Allen, serving warrants, road noti-	
	ces, notifying officers, &c.,	135 44
66	Alvan Allen, cash paid for removing nui-	
	sances,	18 93
6.6	George Allen, assisting Treasurer, -	4 00
66	William Allen, sundries for Assessors,	12 83
66	Assessors, taking census,	60 00
66	cash paid out for postage, furni-	00 00
	ture, examining records, horse hire, &c.,	52 78
66	Peter C. Bacon, for opin'n as to city's rights,	5 00
66	Peter C. Bacon, Charles Allen, and Charles	0 00
	W. Hartshorn, for opinion as to the	
		32 50
66	rights of City and S. Parish, James H. Bancroft, record book Ward 1,	1 50
46	Walter R. Bigelow, repairs on hay scale,	2 00
66	Jerome Billings, fencing street in 1851,	10 00
66		85 50
66	Boyden & Ball, surveying, plans, &c.,	1 07
66	Oliver Chase, paper boxes,	2 08
66	Beriah Curtis, fees as witness, Dennis & Lee, lock and labor,	1 87
66	Dutton & Wentworth, binding laws,	10 13
66	George Geer, sealing hay scales,	6 50
66	David Gleason, paid out for fixing "Lib-	0 00
	erty Pole,"	17 59
66		17 09
	Charles A. Hamilton, recording births, mar-	
	riages and deaths, and for cash paid out	179 20
66	for freight, &c., William Harrington, rent of room for As-	119 40
		75 00
66	Sessors,	13 50
66	Johnson & Sewell, repairing lightning rods, John Keith & Co., envelopes and paper,	3 63
66	Thomas Magennis, returning deaths,	8 30
66	Newton & Mason, services as counsel, -	20 00
66		20 00
	Samuel Smith, assisting Treasurer on voters' lists, examining for Com. on Ac-	
		33 00
66	counts, &c., Moses Taft, boarding up school house win-	55 00
	dowe	9 63
66	dows,	10 00
66	Gill Valentine, surveying and plans of	10 00
	streets, &c.,	120 85
	501.0000, 000.,	120 00

Paid Caleb A. Wall, posting notices,	1 75	
" James H. Wall, Jr., page Com. Council,	10 00	
" George W. Wheeler, preparing "City Doc-		
ument No. 7," and making, revising and		
posting voters' lists, and cash paid out		
for postage and articles for office,	84 95	
" Wm. A. Wheeler, lead weights,	1 85	
" James White, removing privies, fences, &c.,	1 00	
at School house on Common,	28 14	
" Wor. Mut'l F. Ins. Co., Insur. on School	20 14	
houses,	99 72	
" E. P. Wright & Co., desk, &c., for Assess's,	24 37	
	343 96	
" "Highways." - 4		
2222110707	497 41	
Highting Offices,	22 91	
" " New Road, N. W.,"	40	11 100 05
		11,106 25
Amount undrawn January 2, 1854,		1,950 47
COUNTY TAX.		
Appropriation,	-	9,450 29
Expenditure.		
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer, -		9,450 29
FIRE DEPARTMENT.		Í
	116 44	
	500 00	
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," -	343 96	1 000 10
Emmon distance		4,960 40
Expenditures.	10" 00	
	125 00	
Tibblistant Englicells, Nataries,	100 00	
THEM S WASH II THE. CO. IVO. I. SELVICES.	637 50	
nabiu 110. 2.	650 00	
1\1aga1a 1\0.0, (0)	381 29	
	215 42	
	718 37	
	465 00	
	213 34	
" " No. 2, "	215 01	
" Washington Engine Co. No. 1, care of hose,		
horse hire, &c.,	35 23	
"Rapid Engine Co. No. 2, care of hose,		
horse hire, &c.,	37 07	
" Niagara Engine Co. No. 3, (o) care hose,		
horse hire, &c.,	17 03	
" Niagara Engine Co. No. 3, (n) care hose,		
horse hire, &c.,	18 23	
"Torrent Engine Co. No. 4, care of hose,		
horse hire, &c.,	59 40	

	Hose Co. No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, &c.,		13	
66	" " No. 2, " " " " "	26	25	
661	Hook and Ladder Co., care of apparatus,	0.0	4 5	
.,	horse hire, &c.,		15	
66	119 Poll taxes to members,	178		
66	Horace Ayres, fluid, oil, &c.,		85	
66	Marshall S. Ballord, setting glass, -		75	
66	Isaac R. Barbour, Jr., coal,	7	37	
66	Adolphus Baylies, fluid,	0	30	
66	Moses T. Breck, repairs,		75	
44	Alzirus Brown, stationery,		96	
66	Henry E. Clapp, sundries,		00	
	Cheney & Clark, painting,		56	
66	W. Alfred Hacker, coal,		63	
66	Charles A. Harrington, oil, &c., -		39	
66	Henshaw & Tyler, repairs,		25	
66	John Hilton, stoves, pipe and repairs, -	49	54	
66	Erastus N. Holmes, repairs and cash paid			
	out for trucking, postage, &c.,		42	
66	Benj. E. Hutchinson, oil, rep'g hose, &c.	119		
66	Kinnicutt & Co., sundries,	10	06	
66	Henry W. Miller, lead pipes, stop cocks,			
	labor, &c., taking water into Eng. houses,	244		
66	Charles P. Nichols, painting,		55	
66	Charles P. Nichols, painting, Francis P. Oliver, sundries, Samuel W. Osgood, digging and laying	2	99	
66	Samuel W. Osgood, digging and laying			
	pipe, &c.,	122		
66	Charles Paine, rent of Engineers' room,	16	25	
66	Dexter Rice, painting,		39	
66	Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., wrench,		75	
46	Luther Slater, rope and labor,		00	
66	Taber & Chollar, furniture,	14	28	
"	A. Tolman & Co., repairs, Chas. A. Wheeler, "	67	91	
66		4	50	
46	Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	1	05	
				4,960 40
THDTH	ENGINE AND HOSE CARRIAGE.			
				000.00
	propriation,	-	••	900 00
Ex D-11	penditures.	0	~ ^	
Paia	Samuel D. Harding, freight, &c.,		50	
66	Hunneman & Co., Engine and appt's,	689		
	Albert Tolman & Co., hose carriage,	60		
Trans	sfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	143	83	000.00
	•			900 00
FUEL	LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.	-		
Ar	propriation,	-	_	1,500 00
211	Proprosession,			1,000 00

Expenditures.			
Paid Silas Dinsmore, advertising,	37	50	
" Earle & Drew, " and printing, " Charles Hamilton, "	168		
	10	75	
" Henry J. Howland, paper, printing and			
binding documents, blanks, &c., -	311	74	
" John S. C. Knowlton, advertising, -	37	25	
" Massachusetts Cataract, " -	18	06	
" C. Buckingham Webb, " -	4	94	
"Samuel Black, charcoal,	18	86	
" W. Alfred Hacker, coal,	159		
" Pliny Holbrook & Co., sundries,	2		
" Charles F. Wilson, stationery,	43		
" Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	261		
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	426	17	
			1,500 00
FUNERALS.			
Appropriation,	-	***	350 00
Expenditures.			
Paid John D. Ames, repairing hearse,	8 33	00	
Paid John D. Ames, repairing hearse, "Daniel Brown, new harness,			
" Sessions and Mirick, burials,	285		
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	23	35	
			$350 \ 00$
HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, BANK WALL, PA	VING	AN	
TREES.			
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -	24,000 500 25 456	00 00 00 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -	24,000 500 25 456	00 00 00 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -  "street scrapings, manure, gravel, old  plank, &c., sold,	24,000 500 25 456	00 00 00 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -  "street scrapings, manure, gravel, old  plank, &c., sold,	24,000 500 25 456	00 00 00 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -  "street scrapings, manure, gravel, old  plank, &c., sold,  of Wor. & Nash. R. R. for sewers,  of William A. Wheeler. ""	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41	00 00 00 50 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -  "street scrapings, manure, gravel, old  plank, &c., sold,  of Wor. & Nash. R. R. for sewers,  of William A. Wheeler. ""	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41	00 00 00 50 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -  "street scrapings, manure, gravel, old  plank, &c., sold,  of Wor. & Nash. R. R. for sewers,  of William A. Wheeler. ""	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41	00 00 00 50 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,  Received for improvement on Prospect St., -  "Oxen, sold and exchanged, -  "street scrapings, manure, gravel, old  plank, &c., sold,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41	00 00 00 50 50	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41	00 00 00 50 50	
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE
TREES.  Appropriation, for Highways, 2  "for Shade Trees,	24,000 500 25 456 193 105 41 2,000 8,355 4,497	00 00 00 50 05 00 06 00 70 41	o SHADE

Paid	Elijah Hammond,	m937	rolls,		-	208	44	
66	Chas. S. Houghton,	Pay	66			225		
66	Jonathan Lyon, Jr.,	66	66		_	127		
66	Ezekiel Newton,	66	66		_	294		
66	Henry Prentice,	66	66		_	257		
66	Darius Rice,	66	66			134		
66	Lewis Sturtevant,	66	66		_	257		
66	William Ward,	66	66		_	463		
66	Jonathan A. White,	66	66		_	143		
66	John Whitney,	66	66		_	328		
66	Chas. S. Bancroft,	lahor	on ro	aya	_		37	
66	John Barnard,	1400	. OH IC	66	_		85	
66	Amos R. Black,	26		66	_		00	
66	John H. Brooks,	66		66	_		88	
66	James Conner,	66		66	_	26		
66	Ephraim Drury,	46		66	_		00	
66	John D. Flagg,	66		66	_		37	0
66	Hiram Gleason,	66		66	_		63	
66	Daniel Harrington,	66		66			00	
66	John A. Kendrick,	66		66	CM CM		50	
66	John Phalin,	66		44		26		
66	S. S. Pierce,	66		66	_		02	
66	Willard F. Pond,	66		66	_		15	
66	John R. Willard,	66		66			25	
66	Obed Williams,	66		66	_		00	
66	Patrick Welsh,	66		66 g	nd at	1	00	
	City barn, -		_		-	91	24	
46	For Prospect Street:					01		
66	Brigham Converse, st	one.	-	_	140 00	)		
66	Arthur McCann, labo		_	_	58 60			
	and the contract to contract t	-,				-198	60	
66	TI TO 1 TO 11					200		
66	For Repairs Bridges:				00.00			
66	Bryant & Hall, labor		, - i	**	22 00			
66	Harding & Taft, labo	r and	lumb	er,	40 16			
••	Moses Taft, "	6.6			28 65		0.1	
						- 90	81	
56	For excavating under	Rail	roads,	and	filling			
46	up swamp:							
	Ebenezer B. Walker,					,182	08	
46	For cutting down hill				s, &c.:			
66	Fitts & Riley, cutting					570	74	
	" repairi				road	<b>.</b>		
66	near house of Henr	у Не	ywood	l,	-	125		
66	Christopher Riley, ma					200		
66	gr				wer's,	360		
-	" us	e of	team,	-	-	28	15	

Paid	For Oxen, Hay, Grain, &c.:			
4.6	Timothy S. Bliss, 1 pair Oxen, -	out .	140	00
66	S. Dean, " -	-	125	00
66	Benj. F. Gleason, " " -	-	140	00
66	Silas Gleason, " -		130	00
66	Albion Parks, " -	-	120	00
66	Jonas L. Warren, " -	-	135	00
66	Charles White, " -	-	97	00
66	Israel Whitney, " -	- "	133	00
66	Rufus Adams, Hay, -	-	80	11
66	Lewis Barnard, "	-	28	56
66	Moses Bemis, "	-	45	68
66	Samuel Bliss, "	-	72	69
66	Sumner Bridges, "	~	19	26
66	Israel A. Dodge, "	-	196	33
66	James Flagg, " -	-	19	35
66	John Flagg, " -	-	27	33
66	Jaalem Gates, " -	-	20	97
66	Cheney Harrington, "	-	23	55
66	William H. Harris, "	-	69	
66	Rufus Hastings, "	-	42	25
66	Poor Farm, "	-	49	
66	Jonas L. Warren, "	-	63	27
66	Israel Whitney, " -	-	44	37
66	Warren Williams, grass, -	-	45	00
66	Dexter & Eddy, grain, -	-		50
66	William W. Patch, "	~	251	71
66	J. G. & D. H. Perry, "	-	264	28
. 66	Samuel Bliss, pasturing ox, -	-	19	
66	Darius S. Jacobs, care of team, -	- ,	9	37
66	Lyman Bridges, " -	-	72	00
66	Church Wallis, · " -	-	5	00
66	Miscellaneous Accounts:			
66	Moses T. Breck, repairs,	-	. 13	
66	Sumner Bridges, boarding man, &c.,			16
66	Thomas & Willard Brown, grease,	-		43
66	Lyman Bugbee, oil and sundries,	-	17	
66	Patrick Coffee, labor and use of tools,		13	
66	Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing,	-	257	
66	C. Foster & Co., tools and sundries,	-	7	23
66	Edwin Gleason, 4 signs,	-		83
66	Joseph E. Gregory & Co., powder,			75
66	Kinnicutt & Co., tools and sundries,	-	73	
66	Nathan Muzzy, blacksmithing, -	-		53
66	Charles Paine, rent of barn, -	-	41	00
66	Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., plows	and		
	repairs,	-	103	
66	Walker & Hoar, use of horse cart,	-	2	25

Paid	Artemas Ward, land damage,	250 00
22	William Waters, stone monuments, -	17 00
66.	William F. Wood, ox cart and repairs,	$96\ 25$
46	Surveying, &c.:	
66	Boyden & Ball,	$211 \ 42$
66	Gill Valentine,	$211\ 25$
66	Lumber:	
66	Curtis & Lovell,	124 60
66	Eli Goulding,	3 14
66	Hatch & Whittemore,	83 44
66	Sewers, Bank Wall, &c.:	
66	David W. Cook, labor and stock, -	52  50
66	Draper & Clark, lime and cement, -	199 92
66	John C. Newton, labor and stock, -	$356 \ 37$
66	George Hobbs, brick,	88 35
46	Watson L. Wood, "	390 00
46	David Woodward & Co., cess pool bor-	
	ders, &c.,	$44 \ 85$
66	Brigham Converse, wall front of Court	
	House, &c.,	1,612 03
66	For Paving and Curb Stone, Labor, Freight,	
66	Benj. Barber, setting curb, paving, &c.,	1,894 79
66	Wm. and Silas Barber, paving stone,	58 75
66	Timothy Bancroft, " "	15 00
66	Ephraim F. Chamberlain, " "	27 00
66	Moses Clements, " "	10 00
66	Benjamin Flagg, " "	23 63
66	Samuel Fletcher, block and curb stone,	
	stone posts, &c.,	4,135 26
66	Benjamin F. Gleason, paving stone, -	42  50
66	Bowen Gleason, " " -	93 00
66	Harrison D. Goodnow, setting curb, pav-	
	ing, &c.,	1,423 24
66	Jonas Hartshorn, paving stone, -	$11 \ 25$
66	Wm. H. Heywood, " " -	4 00
66	John A. Kendrick, " -	42  50
66	Ezekiel Newton, " " -	84 50
66	Charles P. Nichols, "" -	12  00
66	Curtis Rice, " " -	32  50
66	Uriah Stone, " " -	40  50
66	James Whitney, "" -	$36\ 25$
66	Wor. & Nash. Railroad, freight, (1852)	863 44
66	" " (1853)	2,028 62
66	For Shade Trees and Labor:	
66	Curtis & Lovell, lumber,	31 35
66	Thomas Earle, boxing trees,	8 00
66	John Gates, lumber,	9 80
	Willard F. Pond, shade trees,	247 00

Paid Moses Taft, boxing trees, William A. Wheeler, shade trees,	87 72 1 25 14 00 6 00	
HOPE CEMETERY.		40,173 72
Amount received for lots sold, (a reserved fund,)		569 00
HOPE CEMETERY.		
Appropriation, - ' Expenditures.		1,000 00
Amount overdrawn January 3, 1853, -	1.855 00	
Paid Silas Converse, tools,	1 50	
"William Dudley, making avenues, -	93 94	
"Gill Valentine, surveying and making plan,	117 20	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	503 99	
		2,571 63
Amount overdrawn January 2, 1854 INTEREST.	1,571 63	
Amount received from County, William Dickinson, -	86 97	
" " William Dickinson, -	12 00	
" Nahum Willington, -	4 50	
Transfer from "City Debt,"	5,644 30	
		5,747 77
Expenditures.		
Paid John Boynton,	371 56	
"William Dickinson,	841 20	
" Solon S. Hastings,	120 00	
" William Jennison,	43 00	
" Daniel McFarland,	120 00	
Julias III. In ties,	34 83	
"Ebenezer Mower,	120 00	
oudin nobelts,	76 50	
" Stephen Salisbury,	80 00 180 00	
" Mary C. White,	90 00	
" Worcester Co. Institution for Savings,	3,670 68	
Wordester Co. Institution for Cavings,	5,070 00	5,747 77
LICENSES.		0,11111
Amount received from Amusements,	577 00	
" " Auctioneers,	- 22 00	
" " Dogs,	271 00	
" " Hackney Carriages, -	29 00	
" Peddlers, (State licenses)	63 00	
		962 00
Expenditures.		
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," LIGHTING STREETS.		962 00
Appropriation	1,800 00	

Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," 22 91	1,822 91
Expenditures.	1,022 31
Paid Lyman Bugbee, fluid and sundries, - 187 66	
"Brown & Co., fluid lamps, 7 00	
"William Dickinson, glass for lanterns, - 12 00	
"Draper & Clark, fluid, 11 21	
" James N. Engley, painting posts, - 3 00	
" Calvin Foster & Co., glass and repairs, 17 38	
" John Hilton, new lanterns and repairs, 121 71	
"Pliny Holbrook & Co., fluid and sundries, 52 63	
"Poole & Miles, sundries, 8 14	
"Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, light-	
ing, &c., 491 91 "William A. Wheeler, lamp posts, &c., 30 00	
"William A. Wheeler, lamp posts, &c., 30 00	
Josian Williard, painting, 4 00	
"Wor. Gas Lt. Co., new fixtures and rep'rs, 109 75	
" " gas, 766 52	1 000 01
LOANS.	1,822 91
Amount unpaid January 3, 1853, - 11,762 33  Received from William Dickinson, - 7,000 00  """ William Jennison, - 2,000 00  """ Stephen Salisbury, - 2,500 00  """ Charles Warren, 500 00  """ Wor. Co. Institution for Savings, 40,800 00	
Received from William Dickinson, 7,000 00	
" William Jennison, 2,000 00	
" Stephen Salisbury, 2,500 00	
" Charles Warren, 500 00	
" Wor. Co. Institution for Savings, 40,800 00	
	64,562 33
Expenditures.	
Paid John Boynton, 6,333 33	
"William Dickinson, 10,000 00 "William Jennison, 2,000 00	
"William Jennison, 2,000 00	
" Jonas M. Miles, 1,000 00	
" Stephen Salisbury, 2,500 00	
"Wor. Co. Institution for Savings, - 41,157 37	
	62,990 70
Amount unpaid January 2, 1854,	1,571 63
MILITIA.	
Received from Commonwealth, for services of	
Co's in 1852,	429 50
Expenditures.	
Amount overdrawn January 3, 1853, - 410 50	
Amount overdrawn January 3, 1853, 410 50 Paid Company B., (W. L. I.) 351 50 " C., (W. C. G.) 317 00 " D., (J. G.) 472 50 " Worcester Cornet Band, 134 25	
" C., (W. C. G.) 317 00	
" D., (J. G.) 472 50	
"Worcester Cornet Band, 134 25	
	1,685 75
Amount overdrawn January 2, 1854, (due from	
Commonwealth) 1,256 25	

NEW ROAD TO NEW WORCESTER.	
Amount undrawn January 3, 1853, - 1,000	00
Appropriation, 572	
	40
Expenditures.	1,572 40
Paid Fitts & Riley, balance due for making,	- 1,572 40
PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF.	1,0 ,2 10
Appropriation, 2,600	0.0
Received from Commonwealth, 843	
" Town of Shrewsbury, 44	
10wii of Sillewsbury,	3,487 67
Expenditures.	0,101 01
Paid taxes town of Boylston, 1	03
" " Shrewsbury, 14	
" Edward Southwick, 9 months salary, - 150	
" Edward Southwick, Clerk of the Overseers,	
(for a particular account of this expendi-	
ture, see Overseers' Report,) 3,050	00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," 272	
	3,487 67
SALARIES.	
Appropriation,	- 4,200 00
Expenditures.	Í
Paid John S. C. Knowlton, Mayor, 600	00
" William A. Williams, City Solicitor, - 190	55
" Charles A. Hamilton, City Clerk, - 250	00
"George W. Wheeler, City Treasurer, - 700	00 .
" Lewis A. Maynard, Clerk Com. Council, 150	00
"George Jones, City Marshal, 12	10
" Alvan Allen, " " 387	
"David Gleason, City Messenger, 400	
" Henry Clark, City Physician, 2	
" G. M. Nichols, " 97	
"Timothy S. Bliss, Com. of Highways, 550	00
" Putman W. Taft, " Samuel Smith	
Ballitel Shifth, [Assessors, 100	00
Joseph Loven, Jr., J	4.5
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," 159	
SALARIES OF WATCHMEN.	- 4,200 00
	0.0
Appropriation, 2,400 (Received from Police Court, (witness fees) - 103	
Expenditures.	$\frac{24}{2}$ 2,503 24
Paid Frederick Warren, Captain of Watch, - 60	,
"Joseph Chapman, 456	
"Ebenezer Lund, 456	
10010201 114144,	

Paid	d James McFarland,			•	456 25	
66	Stephen Shumway,		-	**	456 25	
66	Arvin Thompson,		-	-	456 25	
Trai	nsfer to "Contingent Exp	enses."	-	ent	161 99	
	3 1	,				2,503 24
SCHO	OOLS.					,
	nce undrawn January 3,	1853.		_	637 98	
	eived from Commonwealt		_	~	756 73	
	ppropriation, -		_	-	20,000 00	
	.pp. opr tuoton,				20,000	21,394 71
$\mathcal{F}$	Expenditures.					,
	d Sophia S. Banister,	teaching,		_	175 00	
66	Nancy Baker,	"		_	281 25	
66	Martha W. Barnes,	66		_	80 00	
66	Mary W. Bigelow,	66		_	50 00	
66	Emma R. Blair,	66			66 50	
66	Sarah J. Brown,	66		_	21 00	
66		66		_	231 25	
66	Martha E. Burr, Elizabeth C. Capron,	66			45 00	
66		66		_	1,200 00	
66	George Capron,	. 66		_	136 35	
44	Freelove Carey,	66		_	162 50	
66	Esther G. Chenery,	66		-	91 66	
66	Sophronia P. Clark,	66		_	133 63	
66	Caroline R. Clements,	66		_	$231\ 25$	
66	Sarah W. Clements,	66		-	231 23	
66	Elizabeth H. Coe,	66		_	14 00	
66	C. G. Crane,	66		_		
66	Daran I. Outlei,	66		_	$50\ 00$ $116\ 82$	
66	Jane A. Daniels,	66		-		
66	Hester E. DeLand,	66		-	226 50	
66	Ducy D. Draper,			-	28 88	
66	Marina D. Earle,	"		-	149 25	
66	Charlotte Eaton,	66		-	125 00	
66	Baran C. Baton,	66		-	37 50	
66	ramamer many,	66		-	192 00	
66	Emily Evereur,	66		-	65 00	
66	Charlotte IV. Poliett,	66		-	281 25	
66	Allilla II. Fuller,	46		-	190 00	
66	Laura III. Gage,	66		-	213 75	
66	Haiman A. Gates,	66		-	49 00	
66	mana I. Gates,	66			56 25	
66	Om 1. ombert,			-	54 00	
66	Elizabeth L. Offu,	66		••	250 00	
66	Daran J. Gleason,	66		-	140 00	
	Liouise C. Haiwood,	66		-	400 00	
66	Caronne Hewett,	66		-	177 50	
. 60	Hammon A. IIII,			-	105 00	
• •	Hannah M. Holbrook,			-	100 00	

Paid	Nathaniel E. Holland,	teaching,	-	122 50
66	Mary Howland,	"	-	10 00
66	Gustavus A. Jencks,	66	-	111 00
66	Nancy B. Jencks,	66	-	273 35
66	Susan M. Jencks,	66	-	181 25
66	Mary L. Kinne,	66	-	115 00
66	Mary A. Lawrence,	66	_	162 50
66	Frances L. Lazell,	46	_	40 89
66	Harriet G. Lazelle,	66	_	75 00
66	Emeline M. Lovering,	66	_	200 00
66	Mary J. Mack,	66	_	53 75
66	Caroline C. Matthews,	66	_	162 50
66	Caleb B. Metcalf,	66	_	1,000 00
66	Mary M. Maynard,	66	_	123 75
66	Azubah A. Mixer,	66	_	220 00
66	Sarah Moore,	66	_	90 00
46	James M. Newell,	66		99 00
66	Daniel H. Newton,	66	_	150 00
66	Lucy M. Newton,	66	_	231 25
66	Selina Parkhurst,	66	_	75 00
66	Caroline Parkinson,	66	-	250 00
66	Adeliza Perry,	66		275 00
66	L. A. Perry,	66	_	30 00
66	Abigail Pratt,	66	_	112 50
66	Eliza A. Pratt,	66	_	156 25
66	Maria H. Read,	66	_	275 00
66	Mary E. Rice,	66	_	177 50
66	Almira Shumway,	66	_	231 25
66	Josephine Shumway,	66	_	109 60
66	Mary A. Slater,	66	_	231 25
66	Sarah M. Smith,	66		162 50
66	Emily W. Spaulding,	66	_	177 50
66	William E. Starr,	66	_	1,000 00
46	Ellen Stone,	66	_	15 44
66	Sarah E. Stone,	66	_	281 25
66	Mary J. Studley,	66	_	144 17
66	Rebecca W. Taylor,	66	_	231 25
66	Mary E. Thayer,	46	_	162 50
66	Nancy B. Thomas,	66	_	62 50
66	Ruth C. Thompson,	66	_	198 75
66	Mary S. Turner,	66	-	163 50
66	Harriet M. Walker,	66	_	242 50
66	Lois H. Wheeler,	66	_	281 25
66	S. Jane Whiting,	66	_	177 50
66	James M. Whiton, Jr.,	66	_	200 00
66	Avaline Williams,	66	_	150 00
66	Helen M. Williams,	46	-	150 13
66	Mary H. Williams,	66	_	81 00
	mary 11. Williams,			01 00

	w 10 kg www	
	Lydia M. Wilmarth, teaching,	231 25
66	Calvin M. Brooks, Secretary of Board,	200 00
66	" " visiting and sundries,	54 00
66	George A. Dresser, prudential com., -	150 00
66	John H. Brooks, visiting,	10 00
66	John F. Burbank, " and sundries,	87 08
66	George Bushnell, visiting, -	37 00
6.6	Phineas Crandall, " -	30 00
66	George A. Dresser, "	20 00
66	John A. Dana, "	51 00
66	Orin P. Gilbert, "	27 00
66	Henry J. Howland, "	15 00
66	Andrew Hutchinson, "	6 00
66		30 00
66	William M. Lamb, "-	
66	Thomas Magennis, "	18 00
66	John C. Newton,	25 00
	Carvill E. Fratt,	34 75
66	William W. Rice, "	58 00
66	Putman W. Taft, " "	28 00
66	Eli Thayer, "	35  00
66	William A. Williams, "	7 00
66	Timothy Bancroft, wood and contingencies,	$33 \ 02$
66	John F. Boice, " "	45 46
66	Job H. Briggs, " "	14 78
66	John H. Brooks, Jr., "	6 63
66	Leonard Cheney, " "	103 31
66	Loring Coes, " "	21 95
66	Elbridge G. Hall, "	82 87
66	John A. Hunt, "	29 42
66		
66	william w. Mann,	11 57
66	Ashley Moore,	20 20
	Ivalii C. Milote,	23 38
66	Erastus W. Wheeler, "	53 72
66	Philander Bodwell, "	36 00
66	Wm. A. Draper, "	12  00
66	James S. Kennan, "	21  50
66	Samuel Perry, "	56 78
66	Austin Rice, "	5 50
66	Ariel S. Rider, "	73 65
66	W. Alfred Hacker, coal,	512 69
66	James Millard, Jr., "	3 00
66	Horace Ayres, sundries,	23 70
66	Boyden & Ball, surveying,	2 00
66	C. M. Brooks, sundries,	10 62
66	John J. Brosnihan, mops,	50
66	George P. Bryant, sundries,	19 74
66	Charles C. Coleman, clock,	
66	Goorge A. Drogger cleaning would for	5 50
	George A. Dresser, cleaning vaults, &c.,	34 89
		7

Paid	Henry B. Dickinson, labor,	2 37
66	Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,	88 48
66	Hiram Gleason, building wall,	55 00
66	Harrison G. Goodnow, paving,	48 73
66	Joseph H. Gould, shavings,	4 60
66	Charles Hamilton, printing,	8 25
66	Henry J. Howland, "	84 25
66	Joseph Lewis, register stones,	3.00
66	Mass. Cataract, advertising,	2 50
66	Francis R. Mayers, netting,	7 75
66	Luther Spring, labor,	1 00
	Martin Stowe, sundries,	245
66	George T. Sutton, pump repairing, -	$15 \ 32$
66	John Sutton, pump and " -	47 18
66	Taber & Chollar, furniture and repairing,	81 19
66	Putman W. Taft, sundries,	10 88
66	Wm. A. Wheeler, repairs,	4 83
66	Chas. A. Wheeler, "	75
66	Wor. Medical Institution, rent,	75 00
66	John F. Burbank, paid by him for repairs,	21 34
66	Marshall S. Ballard, blinds and repairs,	20 87
66	George W. Dresser,	$25 \ 50$
66	James N. Engley, painting,	27 50
66	T. & O. K. Earle, shingles, &c.,	$47\ 25$
66	John Gates, lumber,	$2\ 21$
66	Southworth Howland, repairs, -	$31 \ 32$
66	L. R. & O. Hudson, "	5 50
66	Amariah B. Lovell, "	266 90
66	Amory Moore, blinds and repairs, -	41 18
66	John C. Newton, alterations and repairs,	$644 \ 06$
66	Charles P. Nichols & Co., painting, -	571 23
66	John Coffey, building fires, care of and	
	cleaning school houses,	$383 \ 41$
66	John J. Debois, cleaning, &c.,	$20 \ 00$
66	Simon Gates, making fires,	25 00
66	John L. Goodwin, " "	10 85
66	Thomas Gould, building fires, repairs, &c.,	28 63
66	Cecily Hassan, cleaning,	5 46
66	Hannah Holden, sweeping,	31 00
66	Edwin A. Knight, making fires, -	5 24
66	Ann McDermott, cleaning,	125
66	Stephen Morissey, care of and mak'g fires,	30 00
66	Samuel Putnam, Jr., " "	6 00
66	Adoniram J. Wood, making fires, &c.,	45 40
66	Francis P. Oliver, stoves and repairs,	12.87
66	F. Franklin Phelps, "	169 76
66	Henry W. Miller, "	7 17
66	N. T. Bent, books, &c.,	10 96

Paid George Capron, maps,  "Enos Dorr & Co.,  "Andrew Hutchinson,  "Edw. Livermore & Co.  Transfer to "Contingent Exp	, "	66	<u>.</u>	-	27 246 47 3 232	54 25 00	
	~~~~		~			_	21,394 71
SCHOOL HOUSE, SOUTH			STE	₹.			
Amount undrawn January 3,	1853,		-		-	-	37 44
Expenditure.		,,					07 44
Transfer to "Contingent Exp	enses,	,	•	-	-	-	37 44
STATE TAX.							
Appropriation, -		-	-	-	~	-	5,604 00
Expenditure.							~ 00 4 00
Paid State Treasurer,	-	-		-	-	-	5,604 00
SUMMONS.							
Received from 858 tax payers	s, 20 c	ents	each,		-	-	171 60
Expenditures.							
Paid Edwin Haven, dist		ng,		-	8	00	
" W. Dean Lewis,	66			-	-	50	
" Joseph Lovell, Jr.,	66			-		50	
" James McFarland,	66			-		00	
" Sereno H. Perry,	66				-	00	
" Franklin Whipple,	66		_	-	3	75	
" Samuel Smith,	66		and o	ther			
services, -		-	-	-	23		
Transfer to "Contingent Exp	enses,	,,,	-	~	111	85	1 = 1 00
DITTO DECENTA DEE							171 60
BILLS RECEIVABLE.							
Amount due to the city,	-	-	-	- .	75	00	
TAXES.							
Balance 1852, uncollected,		-	-	-	904	-	
" 1853, "		-	-	-	1,379	69	
							2,284 05
Cash on hand,	-	-	-	-	1,222	38	

RECAPITULATION.
Table of Balances, (January 3, 1853,) Appropriations (raised by tax.) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Approprintion as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 3, 1853, to Jan. 2, 1854.

cs. Balances.	2,318 21 1,930 47 1,930 47 1,571 63 25 1,571 63	38
Dr. Balances.	1,571 63 175 62 7 100 67 100 80	1,222 38
Expenditures, including am'ts overdrawn Jan'y 3, 1853.	9,899 15 2,398 57 4,515 50 4,516 145 50 1,073 83 3,041 177 1,639 75 1,639 75 1,630 75 1,639 7	1,922 38
Total Receipts from all sources.	2,398 87 1,45 50 8,192 04 9,450 20 4,960 40 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,073 83 1,074 8	
Transfers	14,000 00 1,372 00 1,372 00 1,372 00 105 35 4,864 68 7 28 35 503 99 502 00 503 99 161 95 161	
Transfers to	5,064 87 343 96 14,853 11 5,644 30 22 91	
Receipts, exclusive of taxes.	1,372 00 276 83- 138 85- 138 85- 103 47- 962 00 52,800 00 429 50 887 67- 103 94- 756 73	
Appropriating raised by tax.	275 00 2,400 00 14,000 00 1,500 00 3,50 00 3,50 00 3,50 00 3,40 00 3,40 00 3,40 00 3,50 00 3,5	
Credit Balances Jan'y 3, 1853.	100 85 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	
	Abatements, including overlayings, City Arquetuct, Barn and Lot, Debt, Sendes, Clocks and Bells, Condringent Expenses, Condringent Expenses, Condringent Expenses, Control Tax, Fire Deprivations of Fire Deprivations of Fire Deprivations of Fire Deprivations of Fire Lights, Printing, &c., Fire Lights, Printing, &c., Highways, Bridges, Bank Wall, &c., Highwas, Bridges, Bank Wall, &c., Highwas, Support of Salaries, Salaries, Salaries of Watchmen, School I.	Cash on hand,

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

```
The City Hall (of brick) and land (the Common).
The Alms House (of wood) and land, 204 acres, 133 rods.
Wood lot, 26 acres, 19 rods.
Sprout land, 15 years growth.
Pest House, at City Farm.
Bell Pond, and about 9 acres land around it.
Hope Cemetery, New Worcester.
Burial Ground on the Common.
               on Mechanic street.
  11
               on Pine Court.
  11
               at South Worcester.
City Pound on Pine street.
Brick School House and lot on Walnut street.
  11
                                            11
                             on Main
  11
                             on Pleasant
  11
                 11
                        11
                             on Ash
  11
        11
                        11
                                            11
                             on Pine
  11
        //
                             on Thomas
                                            11
  11
        //
                        11
                             on the Common.
  11
        11
                 //
                        11
                             at Quinsigamond Village.
  11
                             at Adams Square District.
  11
        11
                 11
                        //
                             at Pond
        11
                 //
                        11
                             at Northville
                                                   11
                             at Burncoat Plain
                 11
                             at South Worcester.
Wood School House and lot on Summer street.
                                                small one.
  11
                             on Pine Court.
         //
                             on Beach street.
                        11
                             in Tatnic District.
         11
                        11
                             in New Worcester.
         11
                        11
                             in Blithewood Avenue District.
                        11
                             in Reed
                 11
                        //
                             in Chamberlain
                                                        11
                             in Leesville
  11
                 11
                             in Parkhurst
Lot of land on Sycamore street, bought for School house.
                Salem
                             11
                                     11 11
```

Hook and Ladder House on the Common.

Engine House	and lot at I	Lincoln Squ	are, occupied	by No.	1 Eng. Co.
--------------	--------------	-------------	---------------	--------	------------

//	//	//	at New Worceste	r, ''	- //	"	2 "	//
//	//	//	at 21 Exchange s	t., "	- //	//	3 //	//
H_{\perp}	//		at 77 Main	11 11	//	//	1 Hose	//
11	//	//	on Carlton	// //	//	//	4 Eng.	//

and the Engineers.

City Barn and lot on Salem street, lot bought and barn built in 1853.

Lot of land bought of Levi Lincoln, containing 13 acres, 70 rods.

Said land abuts on Elm, Highland and Agricultural streets, purchased March 15th, 1854, for a Public Common, at a cost of \$11,257 50.

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council, and Police Court Rooms, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices; in all the School Houses and part of the Ward Rooms; Philosophical and other Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps, &c., in Walnut street School house; small amount of Books, Maps, &c., in the other School Houses.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, (105) and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto.

The Hydrants are located as follows:

On	Chestnut str	eet,	5	On	Main	street,	22
//	Elm	//	7	//	Mechanic	11	6
//	Exchange	//	3	//	Park	//	5
//	Franklin	//	3	//	Pleasant	//	8
//	Front	//	6	//	Prospect	11	4
11	Grafton	//	2	//	Salem	//	3
//	Green	//	9	//	Summer	//	13
//	Lincoln '	"	3	//	Thomas	//	6

The 3 on Lincoln street are attached to Ethan Allen's Aqueduct. There are also 3 belonging to individuals, located as follows: 1 at Edw. Earle's house, 1 at Wm. B. Fox & Son's Factory, and 1 at Goddard, Rice & Co's Factory.

In Charge of the several Engine and Hose Companies, and under a General Supervision of the Engineers.

4 Engines,
107 feet Suction Hose,
32 Buckets,
11 Hose Carriages,
4130 feet Leading Hose,
1 Hook and Ladder Carriage.

10 Axes, 9 Hooks,

13 Ladders, 7 Crotch poles and forks.
18 Trumpets.

In addition to the above, each Company is furnished with Spanners and Belts, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Bars, Shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

IN CHARGE OF THE UNDERTAKERS.

3 Hearses, (1 on runners,) 4 Palls,

2 Harnesses, 1 Rubber covering for Hearse,

1 Plan of the Pine Meadow ground, 1 Plan of part of S. Worces'r ground.

1 Plan of Hope Cemetery.

IN CHARGE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

7 Ox Carts, 2 Plows, 3 Ox Scrapers, Chains, Bars, Picks, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Axes, and small articles valued at \$325.

IN CHARGE OF SURVEYORS IN OUTER DISTRICTS.

1 Plow and 1 Scraper in each district, valued at \$120.

In Charge of Lamp Lighters, Stephen Shumway and Arvin Thompson.

37 Fluid and 87 Gas Lamps in use, and located as follows:

	Fluid.	_			Gas.		
On	Bridge s	treet,	1	Or	the Commo	on,	3
	Central	//	2		Chestnut st	treet,	1
	Exchange	11	1		Elm	//	5
	Grafton	//	1		Exchange	//	3
	Green	//	6		Front	//	13
	Main	//	3		Green	//	4
	Mechanic	//	2		Highland	//	1
	Myrtle	11	1		Lincoln	//	5
	Park	//	4		Main	//	27
	Pine	//	3		Oak	//	1
	Pleasant	11	6		Pleasant	//	2
	Portland	//	3		School	//	3
	Southbr'ge	e //	3		Summer	//	13
	Union	//	1		Thomas	//	4
					Trumbull	//	2
	1 1	7 .		0 T		4 17	

There are also on hand not in use, 8 Lanterns for gas, 1 Post and fixtures for gas complete.

ARTICLES IN CARE OF WATCHMEN.

Furniture in Office Room, 10 Straw Ticks, and 26 Blankets,

18 Watchmen's Rattles,

13 "Billys, 3 doz. Wristers, 1 pair Leg Irons, 5 pair Handcuffs.

IN CHARGE OF GEORGE GEER, CITY SEALER.
The Standard of Weights and Measures.

Four City Scales, in charge of the following persons:

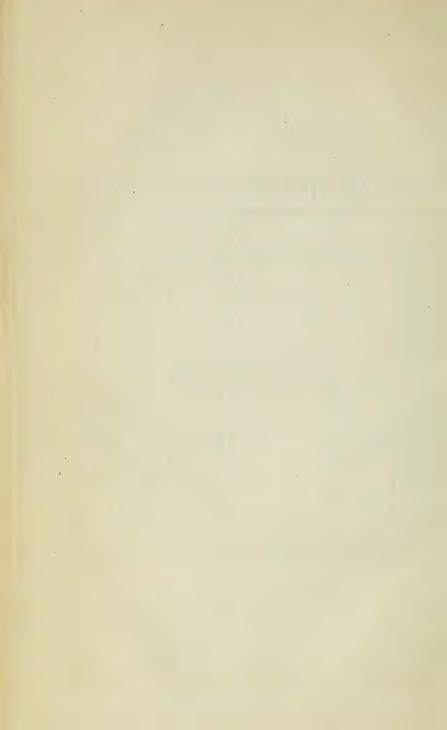
Charles A. Lincoln, on Southbridge street. M. L. Jenks, at New Worcester. Henry J. Holmes, at Washington Square. Elisha Broad, at Lincoln Square.

IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.
House Furniture, Farming Tools, Provisions, &c.

AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT, JANUARY 2, 1854.

DATE.	To wh	om pay	able.		Int. per ct.	When payable.	Amount.	Interest paid to
July 1, 1841,	Worcester Co. I	nstituti	on for S	Savinos	6	On demand.	\$6,500,00	Oct'r 1, 1853.
Mar. 14, 1844,	" "	"	66	66	6	"	8,950 00	" "
Feb. 1, 1845,	66 66	66	66	6.6	6	46	7,000 00	66 46
Feb. 17, 1846,	41 61	64	9.6	66	6	66	4,000 00	66 66
July 9, 1850,	61	6.6	6.4	45	6	44	552 52	66 46
July 24, 1850,	44 44	44	6.6	4.6	6	66	1,604 85	
July 1, 1851,	66	66	44	46	6	66	8,500 00	
July 1, 1851,	66 66	6.6	6.6	66	6	44	1,063 73	
Sep. 27, 1851.	41 61	6.6	6.6	66	6	44	3,500 00	46 46
April 1, 1852,	44 64	66	6 6	£ 4	6	44	2,335 88	44 44
July 22, 1852,	44 64	64	46	44	6	66	1,600 00	66 46
Jan. 2, 1854,	44 46	6.6	46	6.6	6	46	1,800 00	
Mar. 30, 1850,	66 66	46	66	66	6	Mar. 30, 1854	6,325 00	Mar.30, 1853.
May 30, 1848,	66 66	64	44	66	no	June 17, 1854	552 52	
May 30, 1848, {	12 notes of \$160	4,85 ea	ch, (to	same) }	no	July 22, annually	19,258 20	
June 2, 1848.	Ebenezer Mowe	er		. 1	6	On demand.	2,000 00	Dec. 2, 1853.
Jan. 3, 1853,	" , "				6	**	2,000 00	Jan. 3, 1854.
June 24, 1848,	Mary C. White,				6	66	1,000 00	Dec. 24, 1853.
Feb. 28, 1849,	Solon S. Hastin	gs, .			6	66	1,500 00	Aug.28, 65
July 20, 1850,		•			6	46	500 00	July 20, "
Mar. 9, 1849,	David Whitcom	ıb, .			6	Mar. 9, 1854	3,000 00	Mar. 9, 66
Feb. 23, 1850,	Judith Roberts,				6	Feb. 23, 1854	1,375 00	
Apr. 16, 1850,	Daniel McFarla	nd, .			6	On demand.	2,000 00	
Dec. 22, 1851,	William Dickin	son, .			6		1,000 00	
Mar. 3, 1852,	66 66				6	44	1,150 00	
Jan'y 3, 1853,	44 44				6	44	2,000 00	July 2, "
Dec. 1, 1853,	46 46				6	44	4,500 00	
Dec. 20, 1853,	66 66				6	44	2,500 00	
May 2, 1853,	Charles Warren	٠ ,			6	44	500 00	

^{©\$1571,63} of the above is due on the lot bought for Hope Cemetery, which if deducted from the City Debt, will leave the amount \$96,996,07, the same as it was April 1, 1850.



REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

[Prepared by a Sub-Committee, Messrs. W. W. Rice, J. M. Earle, and John A. Dana.]

To the Inhabitants of Worcester:

THE School Committee of the City of Worcester, for the year 1853, respectfully submit the following Report.

IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT.

In presenting this Report, we are deeply impressed with the importance of the subject to which it relates. Considered in a merely pecuniary point of view, it demands most careful attention, from all good citizens. The last year's appropriation for the support of our Schools, was \$20,000, adding to which \$756.73, received from the State, we have a total of \$20,756.73, thus expended. The expenditure of so large a sum of the public money, justifies the most jealous scrutiny, in ascertaining if the results are commensurate with the outlay.

But, in the consideration of our Schools, other interests are so prominent, that the mere matter of dollars and cents seems hardly worthy of attention.

Our Public Schools are the peculiar boast of our Commonwealth. Her character for intelligence and enterprise, is, in a great measure, to be attributed to them. In them, her children, who are her jewels, form characters which they carry with them through life. Upon their moulding influence, she relies mainly for the right formation of the material, furnished from whatever source, by which her institutions are to be sustained and perfected. In them the poor and the rich, the foreign and the native, receive the same advantages of instruction and moral training, and, so far, at least, may enter the lists on equal terms, in competition for the prizes of wealth and honor. A subject of such importance should command the earnest attention of all. All have duties to perform, in relation to it, which they should seek to understand, and, understanding, should faithfully discharge.

DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE.

Upon the Committee, of course, the direct supervision of the Schools devolves, and very much depends upon the manner in which they discharge their duties. It is their business to establish necessary and proper rules and regulations for the Government of the Schools; to apportion the School funds; to select teachers, and to discharge them if found incompetent or otherwise unsuitable.

As they should select without favor or partiality, so, no delicacy of feeling should prevent them from discharging the teacher when the good of the School demands it. A few months of unsuccessful teaching seriously retard the progress of the School. Its welfare is too much to sacrifice to the feelings of the teacher. Those should be regarded so far as is consistent with duty, but they are light when weighed against the interests of the School.

Sec. 16, Chap. 23 of the Revised Statutes provides that "the School Committee, or some one or more of them, shall, for the purposes aforesaid, visit each of the District Schools in their town, on some day during the first or second week after the opening of such Schools, respectively, and, also, on some day during the two weeks preceding the closing of the same; and shall, also, for the same purposes, visit all the Schools kept by the town, once a month, without giving previous notice thereof to the instructors."

A neglect to comply with this Statute, can hardly fail to result in injury to the School. It leaves the teacher unsustained, and, consequently, often discouraged, and takes from the scholars the interest inspired by a consciousness that their progress is observed and approved. Especially is this the case, if an examination passes without the presence of the Committee.

We know that the labors of the Committee are arduous, and often unappreciated, but, at the same time, we believe that the acceptance of the office imposes a moral obligation to perform its duties.

DUTIES OF TEACHERS.

It may not be improper to offer some remarks in this report, respecting the qualification of teachers. It is a subject of no inferior importance. Without competent teachers, it is impossible to sustain Schools, which are at once progressive and elevated. Experience in the examination of candidates, shows that many entertain the purpose of being instructors, with very inadequate conceptions of the task they are undertaking, and with very unsatisfactory preparation for the performance of it. The occupation of teaching furnishes an honorable means of obtaining a livelihood. But a teacher, besides this laudable motive, should have some higher end in view, in entering upon this sphere of duty. He should have some love for it, some adaptedness to it, some congeniality with it. It should not be a distasteful toil, an irksome labor, an altogether wearing burden. There should be that sympathy with the occupation, which, notwithstanding its roughness and its unavoidable repugnances, fits one to take a true pleasure in it. A mercenary teacher, who has a painful repugnance to his task, or a submissive indifference, alike to its pains and rewards, can hardly be expected to make a School agreeable or profitable to the pupils. Some relish for the employment, a true enthusiasm in it, are very essential to the character of a good teacher.

Some teachers seem never to have embraced in their idea of the necessary preparation for teaching, anything more than such a moderate amount of knowledge, in the elementary branches of a common education, as will carry them safely through an examination. If teaching means hearing recitations from School books, then it is enough that teachers have sufficient knowledge to see that the required routine is correctly gone through. But this is degrading teaching to a kind of intellectual mill tending. Every teacher should be an instructor, and therefore competent to instruct. And this

requires such an understanding of the various subjects, that intelligent explanations can be made to all processes, and that ready and appropriate answers can be given to such questions as naturally arise in the mind of a learner. Constant explanations, and illustrations, and definitions, are of the utmost importance in teaching the young. The uncomprehended, memoriter recitation from a text book should never be allowed. Performing the solution of questions in Arithmetic, by a blind obedience to the given rule, is not learning Arithmetic. Now, it is precisely at this point, that the examination of teachers most frequently shows incompetency. The ability to teach is not exhibited, for the reason, perhaps, that it is not possessed. The candidates fail in their attempts to explain and illustrate subjects, which should be most familiar to them. And this is the more to be regretted, because it is often a defect in connection with qualifications in other respects satisfactory. These remarks bear unfavorably upon the Schools, in which the teachers themselves are instructed. It is presumed that the fault of explaining too little, and of being satisfied with a limited understanding of a subject, is too prevalent in most Schools. The evil is a curable one, and, if cured in the higher Schools, from which teachers emanate, the advantage would be very extensive. For the teachers who would thus be well qualified, would in their turn exert an influence in training up a more intelligent class of pupils. At any rate, it is worthy of the candid attention of all who propose to be teachers, whether duty to themselves, and to the sacred interests of common education, does not demand of them a more careful and appropriate training, before entering upon the arduous duties of the School room.

DUTIES OF PARENTS.

But Committee and teachers will, to a great extent, labor in vain, if unsustained by the parents at home. Their interest is the greatest, and their influence the strongest. If they do not labor for the welfare of their children, they cannot expect that comparative strangers will do so. It is their duty to co-operate earnestly with the teacher. There is a great responsibility resting upon their shoulders, which they cannot throw upon his. They should often visit the School, and follow the classes, to which their children belong. They

should impartially mark their progress, and commend or reprove, as the case may require. Their eyes should be open, rather to the faults of their children than to those of the teacher. They should never, except in extreme cases, take sides with their children against the teacher. If the teacher does wrong, the matter should be laid before the Committee, but he is not wise, who, in a fault-finding spirit, discusses the failings of the teacher in the presence of the child, and, either directly or indirectly, encourages insubordination or dissatisfaction. It is not safe to do it. The province of the teacher connects too nearly with that of the parent, to permit the respect due the one to remain unimpaired, while that due the other is shaken. The disobedient scholar is generally the disobedient child. It is, then, clearly the parent's duty to sustain, and encourage, and harmonize with the teacher, rather than to watch for faults, with the eager eye of unfriendly criticism.

DEMAND FOR NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

While our City continues to increase, as during a few years past, it is obvious that frequent demands must be made upon the City Treasury, for appropriations for the erection of new School Houses. There seems to be a present demand for the erection of a new School House somewhere in the southern section of the City, to contain a Grammar School, with those of lower grades if necessary. Front and Pleasant streets form the nearest dividing line between the northern and southern sections of the City, 10,432 of its population residing north of this line, and 9.839 south of it. The whole number of minors in the City, between the ages of 5 and 15, is 3,312, of whom 1,687 live on the north, and 1,625 on the south side of said streets. The Grammar School in the northern district is furnished with 288 seats, and has 274 scholars, of whom 216 reside on the north and 58 on the south of these streets. The Grammar School in the southern district is furnished with 60 seats, and has 64 scholars in attendance, all from that district, which added to the 58 attending in the northern district, make 122 Grammar School scholars from the southern district, to 216 from the northern—thus showing that many parents in the southern district are obliged to send their children to private Schools, for want of public accommodations. These facts, with others

of a like nature, justify the belief that the wants of the City demand the speedy erection of another Grammar School House, somewhere in the southern district. The Trustees of the Medical College, also, have intimated that they will not desire much longer to rent their room for the Providence street School. Of course other provision must be made for the scholars composing that School.

The New Worcester District is also fast outgrowing its old fash ioned and inconvenient School House, and must soon claim a new one at the hands of the City.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

At the commencement of the year, the Committee adopted, until further action, the rules and regulations of the preceding year. These were found in City Document No. 5, with sundry amendments scattered through the Records. Still further amendments seeming necessary, it was voted to subject the whole to a thorough revision.

The Committee derive the authority to establish necessary rules and regulations from the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the decisions of the Courts. The School is a State Institution, and the Committee is the agent of the State, through whom it exercises its authority over the system. It is not, then, an unlawful assumption of authority, on their part, to establish rules providing all proper restrictions, under which the privileges of our Schools shall be enjoyed.

A Committee was appointed for the purpose of revising the rules and regulations, as at first adopted. The report of this Committee with various amendments was adopted, and forms City Document No. 8.

Three important changes were effected by this revision. 1st. The time for regular admission to the High School was fixed at the commencement of the year, instead of being, as heretofore, at the commencement of each term. 2d. More stringent rules were adopted to prevent irregularity and tardiness. 3d. A more definite line was established between the Schools of different grades.

The rule, regulating admission to the High School, is as follows:

"Scholars shall be examined for admission to the High School, on the second Monday of January. Scholars not residing in the city on the regular days for examination, or prevented from presenting themselves on such days by sickness, or domestic affliction, or any sufficient cause, may be examined for admission to existing classes, at such times as the Visiting Committee shall direct."

This rule, it will be seen, obliges the teachers to form new classes only once a year, and, at the same time, permits irregular admissions to those classes, at the discretion of the Visiting Committee. This rule is generally adopted in our cities, and it is hoped will be found beneficial in its operation.

The rules respecting absence and tardiness are as follows:

Chap. 7, Sec. 11. "As regularity and punctuality of attendance are indispensable to the success of a School, it is important to maintain the principle, that necessity alone can justify absence. Sickness, domestic affliction, and absence from town, are regarded as the only legitimate causes of absence.

All other cases must be considered as in violation of rule, and absence, in any of the Schools above the Primary, for any other than the specified causes, amounting in the aggregate to three days, during one term, shall exclude the pupil from the School, unless re-admitted by the certificate of the Visiting Committee.

Sec. 12. *Tardiness*. Tardiness, unexcused at the time or at the next session of the School, by parent or guardian, shall be treated as a serious misdemeanor.

Excuses for tardiness shall be strictly required in every case, and, in Schools above the Primary, each case of unexcused tardiness shall be reckoned as an absence for one session of half a day, and shall go to make up the aggregate mentioned in the preceding rule. Excuses for tardiness shall be the same as for absence."

Scholars from the suburban districts are exempted from the operation of these rules.

We shall not enter into any defence of these rules, but merely explain them. If their effect is absolutely to exclude scholars from School, the authority of the Committee to enforce them may be very seriously questioned. The Committee do not, however, so understand them. The evils, which they were designed to correct, were rapidly gaining ground in our Schools. During the last year, the percent-

age of attendance was but .56 of the whole number of scholars, in the Summer, and .65 in the Winter.

The teachers are still allowed to receive those excuses, which the previous rule regarded as sufficient, but, beyond those, after a certain amount of delinquency, the scholars are sent to their Committee. They are made to feel the inconvenience resulting to them from breaking the rules, and the influence of the Committee is brought to bear upon them, in addition to that of the teachers. If any scholar has been excluded from School, under the operation of these rules, it is presumed that it is because he has not fully complied with their requisitions. On the same principle, other rules would exclude him from the High School and Grammar School.

The Committee had in view nothing but the best good of the Schools, in the adoption of these rules. They were willing to impose an additional duty upon themselves, if, by so doing, they could increase the average of attendance. The reports of the teachers show that, thus far, the rules have operated most satisfactorily. Some parents, who take pains that their children shall be faithful in their attendance at School, may think that an unnecessary inconvenience is imposed upon them. They must remember that a few lawless persons often render restrictions necessary, which operate equally upon all. There are always a few scholars in a School, who, either from natural indolence or parental neglect, are regular in nothing but irregularity. These rules are intended to reach such scholars and such parents. They will bear but lightly upon others. Should not that light burden be gladly borne, if by it the condition of the Schools can be improved?

The Committee also adopted a rule, excluding, to a certain extent, the studies of Arithmetic and Grammar from the High School, as follows: "Grammar is taught in the High School only as it relates to the analysis and construction of sentences and composition; and Arithmetic only as a review study during one term only, not in the first year of the course; the same text book being used as in the Grammar School." It is evident that it is a waste of time to form classes in the High School, in those books in which scholars must be examined preparatory to entering that School. A dividing line should be somewhere definitely drawn. Whether this rule fixes

it at the right point, experience only can decide. It is something that it is fixed.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

There are fourteen Suburban Schools under the charge of the Committee. It is particularly noteworthy, that, in many of these Schools, the teachers are frequently changed, on account of dissatisfaction in the district. This is often the case when the teachers are known to be competent and faithful. It may be well for future Committees to consider how far this may be owing to a want of co-operation between the inhabitants of the district and the Visiting Committee, and, if they find that any of the difficulty lies there, to endeavor to avoid it.

Tatnick School. The above remarks are particularly applicable to this School. The Winter term, ending March, 1853, was taught by Mr. N. E. Holland. Miss Elizabeth C. Capron succeeded him. At the end of the Summer term, Miss Capron resigned her situation, on account of dissatisfaction in the district, although the Committee report, that "after careful examination, their conclusions are one and decided, that the dissatisfaction was not owing to any want of ability, prudence, fidelity, kindness or patience, on the part of the teacher." Mr. George Bixby now has charge of the School, who seems to be a successful teacher. The whole number of scholars during the past term appears to have been 78, average attendance 65.

Parkhurst School. This School has been under the care of its former and faithful teacher, Miss Laura M. Gage. The Committee report a good progress and correct discipline. Whole number 35, average 29.

New Worcester School. This School commenced the year under the charge of Mr. Horace Jenks. Miss H. M. Holbrook succeeded him, during the Summer term. The condition of the School had, it appears, for a long time been growing worse and worse, owing apparently to the united negligence of Committee, parents, teachers, and scholars, and, at the end of this term, it was voted by the Board to employ a male teacher for the Winter. In compliance with this vote, Mr. W. S. Ventres, of Harvard College, was engaged, under whose active and efficient management, the School bids fair to regain its old reputation. The whole number of scholars at present is 65, average attendance 43. The Primary department is still under the faithful supervision of Miss DeLand.

Leesville School. This School has been under the charge of Miss Ruth C. Thompson, during the year, who is reported to have succeeded well in the discharge of her duties. The Committee report great irregularity and tardiness in attendance. Whole number of scholars 40, average 28.

South Worcester School. No report of this School has been furnished, but we are sure it can but prosper, under the able and faithful instruction of its teacher, Miss Avaline Williams.

Quinsigamond School. This School commenced the year with Mr. David Newton as teacher. He was succeeded by Miss Mary H. Williams, whose superior abilities as a teacher have been tested by several terms of service in the Schools of the City. Under her tuition, the School made rapid progress. At the end of the Summer term, Miss W. left to take charge of the Providence street School, and was succeeded by Miss Perry, who well sustained the character of the School. It is now under the charge of Mr. James K. Hosmer. Whole number during the Summer term 58, average 41.

Blithewood School. This School is favorably reported. Miss Azuba Mixer was succeeded by Miss Henrietta M. Swift. The attendance in this School is very small, the average for the Summer term being but 15.

Adams Square School. The Committee on this School report "good progress and excellent discipline." Miss Almira H. Fuller still retains it in charge. The whole number of scholars is 37, average attendance 25.

Burncoat Plain School. From this School no report has been received.

Northville School. Several changes in teachers are reported during

the year. At the commencement of the year, the Committee were not entirely satisfied. Afterwards, when the School came under the charge of Miss Maynard, a decided improvement was observed. At the close of the Autumn term, Miss Maynard was succeeded by Miss Abby Goodale, of whom the Visiting Committee report most favorably. In their words, "We feel assured that in no suburban School are there more decided marks of improvement. The regulations of Miss Goodale are such as to command the love and respect of all, without the application of the rod." Whole number of scholars 44, average attendance 27.

POND DISTRICT. As there has been some difficulty in this district, about which the Committee who prepare this report are not fully informed, at the request of the Committee on that School we insert their report without alteration. The teacher reports the whole number of scholars during the year to be 52, average 25.

Pond School. In the early part of the year, this School was under the charge of Miss, Nancy B. Jencks. Under her charge the School appeared well, and the parents and others of the district, in interest, were generally satisfied with her success as a teacher. After her resignation, and under the charge of her successor, there were some two or three persons in the district who were disposed to complain, partly on account of some fancied want of consideration, on the part of the Board, in not consulting their wishes as to the selection of a teacher, they alleging that, as they "paid heavy taxes," they ought to have had more influence in the School matters in their own district: and partly on the assumed ground, that the teacher was wanting in energy. Upon a very careful investigation of the latter charge, (the former being of course beyond their control,) the Committee found that the "malcontents" had not, in a single instance, visited the School, and some of the more active had no children in the School. They found, also, that the School had been well conducted, and there was no want of ability or fidelity on the part of the teacher; and that those who had availed themselves of the advantages of the School, had made satisfactory progress, both to the parents and Committee. The teacher, however, being called to engage in duties elsewhere, the Committee left the matter of selecting a teacher, temporarily, to the Prudential Committee, and others of the district, hoping that, thereby, they would avoid the imputation of unfairness in selecting a teacher. What has been the progress of the School, since the accession of the present teacher, the Committee cannot fully say, as they have visited the School only once. Judging, however, from the appearance of the School at that time, the Committee are compelled to say, that "order has not there from confusion sprung." But they deem this like most similar cases, where parents fancy that their authority extends within the School house, and embraces teachers as well as children. The Committee disclaim any intention of being personal, but make these statements that if, in the past, there has been an unwarrantable interference in School matters, (as duty compels them to say they believe there has,) such parents or guardians as have been foremost in these matters, may understand that the Committee cannot always do as might suit their wishes, but, acting as practical men, and endeavoring faithfully to discharge their duties, they will hope, hereafter, to find the parents and others of Pond District willing to co-operate in promoting the prosperity of their own School.

All which is respectfully submitted.

C. M. BROOKS, Chairman Visiting Com.

Chamberlain District. This School has changed teachers several times during the year. It is now under the charge of Miss Mary J. Mack, who is reported as eminently successful in her vocation. Whole number of scholars 25, average 18.

North Pond District. This School is favorably reported by its Committee. Mr. James M. Newell, an experienced and successful teacher, has it in charge. Whole number of scholars during the year, as reported by him, 30; average 27.

Providence street School. Mrs. Coe resigned her place in this School at the end of the Summer term, to take charge of the Secondary School on Thomas street. The good character which the School had obtained under her instruction, is fully sustained by her successor, Miss Mary H. Williams. Whole number of scholars 60, average 45.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

It is now about five years since these were established, during which time two Schools have been kept in operation from three to four months each year. During the past year, one School has been taught by Mr. Eddy, in the Main street School House, and another by Mr. Gilbert, on Front street. The number in attendance, at the commencement of the terms, as in former years, has been large, and diminished as the term progressed. The Schools have otherwise been very successful, and the teachers have sustained their previous reputation. Numbers not reported.

Pine street African. Miss Emeline M. Lovering is the teacher of this School. The chief obstacle in the way of its success is the smallness of its numbers. The teacher reports the largest number during the year to be 29, average attendance 25.

The Young Men's School. This School may now be considered as a fixed fact in our School system. Its success commends the wisdom and sagacity of its projector. During the year, the Rev. John F. Burbank, Chairman of its Visiting Committee, has deceased. In losing him, it, in common with our other Schools, has to lament a watchful, earnest, and able friend and benefactor. Its present teacher, Mr. Nathaniel Eddy, fully sustains his former high reputation.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The School system of our Center District rests upon the basis of the Primary Schools. In them, the children of the City, imbued with the influences of home, whatever those may be, beyond which they never before have wandered, are collected to begin that course of education, provided for them by the thoughtful care and wisdom of the State. There they enter a new world, and begin a new life. They form acquaintances, they acquire habits, they receive impressions which go with them through the whole of their School day life. Surely it is no light and trifling task to receive these little ones, with their fresh and tender natures, and set their feet upon that path which it is so important they should tread aright. This is the duty of the teachers of our Primary Schools. They should bring to its discharge a devoted patience, a gentle spirit, and an earnest love for

their work. We do not need a severe and irksome discipline in our Primary Schools. That is not the place for passionate words and hasty blows. At the same time, the pupils should be taught to respect their teachers and the School, and should form habits of obedience and attention to their tasks, the want of which is so apparent in some of our Secondary Schools.

The success of these Schools, perhaps, more than in those of a higher grade, depends upon the teacher. She is not here, as there, stimulated by the criticism and appreciation of her scholars. Unless carefully observed by her Committee, provided she preserves a good natured, pleasant manner, she can in other respects gratify her own inclinations, and still maintain a good, or, at least, a negative reputation; she can sit in the School room during six listless hours a day; she can save a little even from those six hours, by being habitually tardy at her post; she can gratify her own indolence by long recesses and interims between the classes; she can even, if she has an associate; take turns with her in being absent when the School is thin, and sometimes when it is not; and, at the end of the term, she may receive her quarterly salary and a good report from the Committee, but she has done an irreparable wrong, for which she must answer to her own conscience, and to One whose observation she can never escape, though parents and Committee are blind to her faults.

It is not necessary to notice these Schools separately. All are reported more or less favorably. The Pine Meadow School, and those on Pleasant and Summer streets, have received particular commendation from their Committees.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Next in our grade we have five Secondary Schools.

Ash street Secondary School. We give the report of the Committee on this School entire, as containing many valuable suggestions respecting this grade of Schools.

This School has been under the care of Miss Charlotte N. Follett, with two female assistants. At the commencement of the year, the existing vacancy was filled by the appointment of Miss Mary E. Rice, as second assistant. Miss Helen M. Williams, who faithfully and successfully discharged the duties of her place as first assistant,

resigned in October, and was succeeded by Miss Mary W. Bigelow. The number of scholars has been variable during the year. January there were 125 names upon the register; in October the number decreased to 82; and in November rose to 90. This diminution was caused, mainly, by the withdrawal of many children of foreign parentage, to attend a private School provided for them in the neighborhood. The School has prospered during the year. Follett has been laborious and conscientious in her efforts, and her endeavors have been sustained by her assistants. Every one acquainted with the peculiarities of a Secondary School, is aware of the severity of the task imposed upon the teacher. The family discipline which makes a Primary School so pleasant, does not involve energy enough for this grade. The character of the pupils, on the other hand, is not sufficiently developed to allow the principles of self-respect, and the desire for attaining knowledge, to have the force which they acquire in higher Schools. And hence it is generally found that more insubordination exists among the boys of the Secondary grade than any other. Notwithstanding this infelicity, it is believed that the best order, and the most harmonious feeling, can be attained by wisdom, firmness and kindness, in the administration of the School. Very few children, at any age, are insensible to the influence of a cordial good will; and, notwithstanding the general aversion to continuous mental effort, it is believed that as few are really averse to an increase of knowledge. Learning a lesson, like any other imposed task, is a drudgery, if there is no inward incentive to it. One of the indispensable things, in the easy and prosperous management of a School, is to excite the minds of pupils so that any acquisition of knowledge shall be a gratification. In order to this, some advance in knowledge must be sensibly made. The child must know something, so as to be conscious of new knowledge. Every new idea gained is a stimulus for seeking another, and thus the mind is led on by degrees, until it is furnished with an inward force which may propel it indefinitely. The great obstacle to this in our lower Schools, is, that so much that is gone over is, to say the least, dimly apprehended, if not altogether misunderstood. Stupidity is essentially below the level of enjoyment, but the most stupid person is pleased with any new light. Hence, one of the great things, and by

no means an easy one, is, to have every lesson so fully explained that it shall be really intelligible to the learners. It requires more teaching, and would result in less blind and wearisome plodding. Such a process requires patience, but patience, and habitual kindness, and a felt good will, will accomplish wonders. It is very much to be desired, especially in the Schools of lower grades, that the unwelcome character of task-master should be done away, and that the School should be inspired with the feeling that they are really in the presence of a friend and helper. The teacher who presumes upon governing and instructing a hundred children, capricious, self-willed, undisciplined, it may be, at home, and yet stimulated by the free and active spirits of youth, fond of sport or of mischief, without their confidence and affection, has ventured upon a painful and almost hopeless undertaking. If successful, the success is but little better than a failure. Unfavorable impressions are made, and injurious associations are connected with going to School, which may seriously affect the habits, as well as the happiness of a scholar, through his whole future School days. Too much importance cannot well be attached to this subject, in connexion with our lower Schools. It is well known that many scholars never reach the higher Schools, or, if they do enter the Grammar Schools, they leave study before they have accomplished even the limited course there pursued. It is a question worth considering, whether many more might not be secured for a successful progress in the higher Schools, if a love for School and study could be fixed while passing through the lower grades. It is very hard for a backward boy to hold himself up through the three years of the Grammar School, where the fruits of industry begin to develop themselves, especially if, in addition to his backwardness, he has imbibed a hatred of School and School tasks. The probability is, that unless kept at School by external pressure, he will give up in despair, and go to a trade with but a pitiful preparation to act an honorable or a useful part as a citizen, in his future years. Whatever can be done, for the successful administration of the Secondary Schools, should be done. If they are less attractive than higher Schools, they have a peculiar importance of their own. They contain the material, often crude and forbidding in appearance, which is to be wholly lost, or re-appear, by and by, polished and fitted for the service and ornament of the community. It is often said that a teacher's vocation is a thankless one. It is not, certainly, less so in the Secondary than in the other Schools. And yet, if there is any alleviation in the prospect of the substantial good that may be accomplished, no teachers have any higher inducement to that perseverance, patience, and hard work, which is sure to be crowned with gratifying success.

Summer street Secondary School. This School is under the charge of Miss Nancy B. Jencks, and is favorably reported. Owing to certain circumstances in connection with this School, we make the following extract from the report of its Committee:

"But for strong objections said to exist in some quarters against the principal, it would be quite unnecessary to say a word in her favor, especially to any one who will take the pains to visit the School, and inspect its proceedings. Complaints have been made-or rumored, rather—of her severe and rude manner of discipline. No instances of the kind have been reported to the Committee. Those supposed to exist were found, upon inquiry, not to exceed three or four, and to be no matters of grievance with pupils or parents particularly concerned. The only cases of real dissatisfaction brought duly to notice, were those of two parents who believed in the testimony they deemed sufficient, that the principal had been wanting in proper sympathy and management of their children. One of these, after several hearings, allowing in the case full room for complaint and defence, was pronounced satisfactorily adjusted. The other, after explanations of the principal, appeared to be quite less offensive than the complainant supposed. In short, the Committee, after all due inquiry which circumstances allowed, know no sufficient reason for dissatisfaction with Miss Jencks. Without claiming that she was entirely without fault in the cases referred to, it is but just to say, that she has ever been ready to give any information on the subject called for, and to do it in the spirit of one conscious of meaning to do right. She is an energetic and judicious teacher—fully competent for the place. She is associated with two excellent assistants. All work harmoniously together, and the School will suffer in comparison with none."

Thomas street Secondary Schools. These Schools, under the charge of Mrs. Coe and Miss Walker, are very favorably reported. Mrs. Coe succeeded Miss Carey at the end of the Summer term. Miss Walker is an experienced and well known teacher.

Pleasant street Secondary School. From this School, under the care of Miss Maria H. Read, no report has been received.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Of these we have two; one on Front street, and the other on Thomas street. Miss Adeliza Perry has charge of the School on Front street. It has prospered during the year as well as could be expected, considering its small and inconvenient room. Girls, only, can be received into this School, and there is not room for all of those, who come within its limits. Whole number of scholars 77, average 40.

THOMAS GRAMMAR SCHOOL. With respect to this School, we cannot do better than to give the report of its Committee.

Thomas School, C. B. Metcalf, Principal. A Grammar and Secondary School are included under this name, over which, in five different rooms, Mr. Metcalf presides, aided by eight female assistants. By referring to all the past annual reports of Mr. M.'s School, it will be seen that, without exception, this School has been highly commended. Nothing less can be said of it this year.

The undersigned report particularly upon Mr. Metcalf's room, where he is most admirably assisted by Miss Baker. It would not be easy to find, anywhere, higher specimens of good teaching than in this room. Both the principal and his assistant seem to understand how to secure that difficult result in education, mental discipline and real intelligence in the matter taught. Any one can see this by listening to the recitations. The teachers do not aim to fit their pupils for the High School simply, but to give them a thorough knowledge of many fundamental things not specially brought into account in examinations for the High School. For instance, reading, with its related exercises, occupies a large share of the time of every day; but an excellent reader, a rare thing to find, has no better chance of promotion to the High School than a poor one. Very great credit is

due to Mr. Metcalf for his successful efforts in teaching this high, difficult and beautiful art of reading; an art which, by the way, involves the development and culture of the mind, generally, more than perhaps any other, and which certainly should be a crowning accomplishment in all Schools.

It is said by those who have been on the School Committee in previous years, that reading in the Schools of the City, generally, has gradually and evidently improved, since Mr. M.'s connection with the Thomas School. The improvement in this particular School, from the first year of his connection with it, was said to be very striking. And we mention this matter with commendation, because we would exalt an art, too little regarded everywhere, and too little coveted by scholars ambitious of other attainments. The elementary drilling in this department, which we believe Mr. M. was the first to introduce here, is of vast value, every way.

Grammar and Arithmetic are also taught in this School very perfectly. The efforts of the principal, in the last of these branches, are admirably seconded by Miss Baker, who is every way a teacher of rare merits.

The attendance at this School, since the new rule concerning absences was put-in operation, in September last, has been ten per cent. greater than it was during the same period of last year. In every way the School is doing well.

N. T. BENT, GEO. A. DRESSER, $\}$ Committee.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL.

During the past year, this School has been under the care of Mr. George Capron, Principal, who succeeded Mr. Nelson Wheeler in the Autumn of 1852. Mr. Wm. E. Starr has discharged the duties of first assistant teacher. Miss Louise C. Harwood has remained as the only female assistant teacher permanently employed in the School. The situation left vacant at the close of the previous year, by the resignation of Miss Hunt, was filled, as a temporary arrangement, by Miss Martha B. Earle, who continued to teach from the middle of February until the end of the Summer term. At that time the Board elected Mr. James M. Whiton, Jr., as second assistant, and he entered

upon his duties at the commencement of the Autumn term. By this appointment, the Board have returned to the former arrangement, in which all the classes in the ancient languages were under the care of a male teacher. It is believed that the change will be eminently conducive to the welfare of the School.

In the division of the studies, instruction in Latin, Greek and Algebra, to the advanced classes, has been given by Mr. Capron; the recitations in Mathematics generally, including Book-keeping, together with Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Botany, have been heard by Mr. Starr: Mr. Whiton has had charge of the lower classes in Latin and Greek, and a class in Arithmetic; Miss Harwood has devoted her time, principally, to giving instruction in French, together with a class in Physiology. Weekly recitations in the English department have been divided between the several teachers. The whole number of pupils in the School, during the year, was 153; of these, 132 attended the first term, 98 the second term, and 92 the third term. The number who entered at the annual examination was smaller than usual, amounting only to 26. From various causes, the number of scholars in the High School fluctuates considerably, from year to year, as will be seen by the following table, which gives the number for each term during the five past years:

	2d Term.	
1849	 141	136
1850	 152	142
1851	 164	156
1852	 	114
1853	 88	92

The average for the three terms, in each of these years, is 139, 137, 148, 136, 107; from which it appears that the numbers increased to 1851, and since that time have diminished. The largest number in the School, in either of these terms, is found in the first term of the year 1852; and the largest decrease in any year is also found in that year, the second term showing a diminution of 41, and the third a diminution of 54 below the first. The average number per term, for the five years, is a fraction over 133.

It seems a fair conclusion, from this statement, that many influences operate upon the numerical condition of the School, which cannot be easily understood or calculated for; and that its inherent character cannot always be inferred from an increase or a diminution of pupils.

The following table will exhibit the number of scholars engaged in the different studies pursued during the year:

Scholars	studving	Latin
46	"	Greek19.
66	66	French
60	66	English Analysis,
66	44	Arithmetic,
46	44	Algebra,
66	46	Geometry
46	66	Natural Philosophy,
54	44	Chemistry,
66	44	Geology,
44	44	Physiology,
44	66	Book Keeping,
66	44	Astronomy,
4.6	44	Botany, 7.

In addition to these, the whole School have received instruction in reading and English composition, and the male scholars in elocution. During the year, a change in the arrangement of the School was made by the Board, by substituting two sessions on four days of the week, with one on each of the other two, instead of one session for each of the six days. This change took effect at the commencement of the Autumn term. This is a subject which very justly involves a difference of opinion; and after the system of two sessions went into operation, it was represented to the Board that some conveniences were sacrificed by the change. This led to a new and more extended discussion of the subject, and, after a full examination of the whole case, and a candid, deliberate, and patient consideration of it, it was decided, by a very large majority, that the general welfare of the School, the bodily health and intellectual vigor of the pupils, as well as their good morals, would be more certainly promoted by the long established and time honored system of two sessions. Accordingly, the ancient practice continues to be observed.

From the schedule of the classes above given, it will be seen at once that the plan of this School is both liberal and comprehensive. Its arrangements are ample for giving that extended and diversified course of instruction, which the various necessities and purposes of the scholars require. It is designed alike for those who complete their education at School, and for such as intend to avail themselves of the higher advantages of a College course. The several departments, as far as it is possible in the nature of the case, are upon the same level, and receive their appropriate attention; and such is the actual operation of the School, that its pupils at the same time are

training for School teachers, for business men, and for professional There can be but little occasion, for any citizen of Worcester, to resort to other places for the tuition of their sons or daughters in any branches which fairly come within the scope of an elementary education. The instruction furnished at the public expense should be, in the main, elementary. As a general truth, with some incidental exceptions, all instruction to youth should be elementary, and such processes should be followed as prove most highly disciplinary. Active life, in almost all its phases, is an application of elementary principles. The highest uses of science are developments of certain fundamental truths of an elementary character. The most accomplished speaker or writer, is constructing sentences for the nice expression of thought, according to a few elementary principles in Grammar. The elements of all branches of knowledge are simple, and the study of them belongs to the day of small things. But these unostentatious acquisitions are essential to all correct and efficient progress.

The idea, no doubt, often occurs, that a great amount of time is spent at School, and a comparatively small amount of knowledge is obtained. The same remark is as pertinent to a College education. If a School or College is doing its work well, the amount of knowledge acquired, in the common acceptation of the phrase, must be small. Because, in an education, the thing aimed at is not to load the memory with an affluent store of ideas, or an extensive accumulation of facts, but, rather, to furnish the mind with sufficient elementary principles, afterwards to be combined and applied, and so to discipline the mind itself, that it shall be expert in the use of its own diversified powers and faculties. This process is necessarily a slow one, and as it goes on, it presents but little fruit to gratify the desire, or reward a precocious expectation. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, certainly have but few charms for the ardent imagination. But they are processes of incalculable value at the accountant's desk, in the office of the engineer, and in the study of the astronomer. The abstract relations of quantity presented in the letters of Algebra, are exceedingly uninviting, because they seem unmeaning. But when they are used in the solution of the highest questions in mechanical and physical science, the barrenness of the

beginning is as really lost sight of, as is the drudgery of learning our a b c, while we are reading Milton's Paradise Lost, or an impassioned speech of Lord Chatham. A just conception of this fact will serve to correct the unreflecting impatience which is sometimes manifested in regard to the slow progress made at School. And the more satisfied shall we be if it is also borne in mind, that while these elementary processes are gone through, a mental discipline is proceeding which is of itself invaluable. A youth spends some precious months of time upon Euclid's Elements, and during the larger part of it he is burdened with the unanswerable inquiry which is continually forcing itself upon him, to what good purpose is all this? He never intends to be an engineer or a surveyor—but it may be a tradesman, a mechanic, or a lawyer. And, directly, in all his life he may never need to use a geometrical principle. But in whatever position he is in life, an orderly method in arranging his thoughts will be power—a faculty to follow out closely a process of reasoning, will give him efficiency and strength, and during all this apparently useless and tedious drudgery, his mind is insensibly acquiring the habit of viewing things in their connexion and dependence, and of resting upon a result only when the thing is clearly proved. For want of just such discipline, the waste of knowledge and the abuse of knowledge in the community are incredible. Men are imposed upon by unsupported theories, and declarations which do not present the form of a proof even. They hear lectures and addresses, and read without stint, and equally without profit, because the mind has never been disciplined to any method whatever. If, now, our Schools could accomplish only this one thing, the correct discipline of the mind, and the establishment of some efficient method in the use of its powers, they certainly would confer an essential benefit upon the community. In every system of education this should be the point aimed at, rather than varied and extensive acquisition. A diligent person, of good memory, might furnish his mind with a vast many more facts and ideas by reading, than are acquired in a strict system of study. A boy will spend five months in reading the commentaries of Cæsar. The History may be read in English in about as many hours. The same is true of almost every part of the classical course, and of much of the mathematical. The propositions in Le-

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gendre may all be committed to memory in a few days. The study of Geometry, in which a clear perception of the several steps of the demonstration is obtained, occupies months of patient toil. This arduous and exacting labor is highly remunerative. The powers of the mind which are severely tasked and forced to pursue and comprehend the orderly and logical development of a proposition, gain in strength and It is a healthful and satisfying result to come out upon a truth settled and clear by means of the rigid and faultless steps of a demonstration. The vigor and discipline which the mind has, in the process, are worth more than the knowledge gained may ever be. While on the other hand, the easy reception of ideas poured in upon a passive mind, serves equally to encumber and enervate it. It is also of the highest importance that every part of study should be made disciplinary. The English course of study, including the mathematical department, has its practical purpose. It is designed to prepare the lads of the School for the various business pursuits, and to make the young ladies competent English scholars for any sphere they may choose to fill. The mathematical studies are in their nature severely disciplinary. And though less so, yet the other parts of the English course may tend to the same result. If the mind is kept in an inquiring attitude, if the shades of meaning in words, the force of sentences, the philosophy of Grammar are constant subjects of attention, if discrimination and discernment are cultivated as well as memory and taste, the advantage will always be apparent in the end. study of language may always be made profitable. Our own language, though less compact in its structure, and less perfect in its forms than the classical tongues, furnishes much more room for study than is usually devoted to it. The same may be said of the French language. It may, in a degree, subserve the same purposes for which the study of the ancient models is so deservedly prized. The structure of the language, the comparison of its idioms with our own, the selection of words and phrases which convey elegantly and exactly the ideas of the author to an English ear, are processes which afford the same kind of discipline to the mind as the study of Greek or Latin furnishes. There is an advantage in being able to read and speak a language which is so extensively spoken in various countries, and which is so widely a language of science. It is almost indispensable

to an education. And yet, if the language is taught without a view to its effects upon the mind, to be derived from the study of it in a critical and philosophical method, it becomes a question whether the amount gained is not too dearly purchased. There are only two ways in which a foreign language is worthily acquired. One is, when we learn it colloquially, and so fall into its idioms and grammatical forms insensibly; and the other, by a mastery of its grammar, and an intelligent comprehension of its idioms and vocabulary by a thorough process of writing and translating. The latter is the only one possible in our Schools. It is true, that even a superficial knowledge of the French language may occasionally be found convenient. But it should be the aim of every School to do nothing superficially which can be done thoroughly, and in all cases thoroughness amply repays the additional care and labor.

It is a question of no small importance, and one which cannot without difficulty be satisfactorily answered, namely, to what extent should a public High School be a Classical School? This question involves the more specific inquiries, on what principle should it be decided whether it is best for a scholar to study the ancient languages, and within what limits should the attention to these studies be restricted?

In general, it may be said that the wisdom of the early friends of sound learning, in the Commonwealth, was manifested in making ample provisions for instruction in the ancient languages, at the public cost, and the same wisdom has prompted a continuance of these generous appropriations. It is due from the community to all its sons, that an avenue should be opened to the poorest, as well as the richest, by which they may, if they will, reach the highest elevations in literature and science. So long as it is true, that the most brilliant lights which adorn the country have arisen from deep obscurity, it is the soundest policy to furnish all means and inducements needful to sustain and encourage youthful genius. Classical studies have been, and still will be, indispensable to the broadest enlargement, the highest discipline, and most refined cultivation of the intellect. And if we are to train up such men from every level in society, men who are to wield the powers of language, and so control the thought and action of the nation, our youth must have a free opportunity of beginning that process of culture which will fit them for the highest intellectual eminence. But it is clear that only a small proportion of the pupils in our public Schools will avail themselves of any higher tuition. They complete their education at School, and enter at once upon active life. The arguments which prove the necessity of classical studies to finished scholarship, will not avail in settling the question for those who are very soon to relinquish literary pursuits. In respect to this large class of scholars who enter the High School, some positions may be taken with a degree of confidence, which bear upon the decision of this question.

1. It is not wise to enter upon the study of the dead languages, so as to prevent a full attention to other necessary branches in a good common education.

It must be evident to all who think much upon this subject, that to a fitness for the ordinary pursuits of life, the advantage gained by a limited knowledge of Latin and Greek is no compensation for a deficiency in a knowledge of Arithmetic and Algebra, the structure and power of our own language, and the history of our own country, and the Geography, both physical and descriptive, of the earth. If to these we add the elements of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy, we have a wide field both for attainment and discipline. If the French language and Geometry are also studied, and these several branches are thoroughly acquired, it can hardly be doubted that these attainments confer substantial benefits, which claim for them the decided priority over a limited course in the Latin or the Greek languages.

2. It is not desirable to commence the study of the classics very young. On this subject very great differences of opinion are entertained. Some argue that it is best to commence with them very early—and others, that they should be deferred till the mind has acquired more strength and a nicer discernment.

If a language is to be learned colloquially, one language can be acquired in childhood with as much readiness as another. This is not to the point. The study of the classics in our Schools is a study of the Grammar of language. Our early classes are drilled upon the construction of sentences in an idiom which differs very widely from anything with which they are familiar. The task is a severe trial.

It demands a discrimination and discernment to which the mind comes only by long exercise. It requires a higher philosophy than children attain. And therefore the early years devoted to Latin and Greek are pre-eminently years of drudgery and joyless toil. It will be found by experiment that the mind more easily observes the relations of quantity, than the abstract relations of language. And if so, it is certainly a wiser process to devote the first years of study to Arithmetic, and the more practical branches, than to the study of the niceties of a dead language. Many a hopeless waste of time has been occasioned, and a distaste for learning contracted, by the unproductive effort to attain a knowledge of Latin at too early a period. The exquisite polish of Cicero, and the delicate beauties of Virgil, are, for the most part, imperceptible, until, by previous development, the mind has become accustomed to notice and compare the more abstract relations.

- 3. It may also be considered undesirable to enter upon a classical course, if it is the design of the scholar to devote but a short time to the study. No amount of actual knowledge, in any department of learning, is in itself to be despised. But even worthy knowledge may, in comparison with what might otherwise be attained, be acquired at too great a cost. While it is conceded that a thorough knowledge of either Latin or Greek is an invaluable acquisition, a superficial knowledge is of but trifling value. The time spent in mastering the Grammar, and in reading the Latin lessons and Cæsar, if the study is to be dropped there, can hardly be found profitable, when it is remembered that the same time might avail so much in other departments in which a beginning had already been made. It is true, that as a discipline, hardly any study exceeds this. most happy effect in training the mind to notice the value and force of expressions, the beauty of the forms in which ideas are clothed, and to the use of exact and appropriate language. It furnishes an insight into the derivation, and so introduces us to the history of words, which is both profitable and pleasant. But these manifest advantages do not unfold themselves in their fullness without a much more protracted application to classical studies than is pre-supposed in these remarks.
 - 4. The study of the learned languages is desirable whenever it

can be pursued thoroughly, and to a sufficient extent. If it be granted that one of the prominent things to be aimed at in education, is to furnish the mind with a facility for acquiring with precision the ideas conveyed in language, and, in turn, of expressing thought precisely and forcibly in language, it will be admitted that classical studies are worthy of a high regard. The experience of all cultivated nations in modern times, shows that finished and elegant scholarship is reared upon the basis of classical learning. The models of antiquity possess a solid beauty, and a substantial grandeur, which exert a happy influence upon the mind. It is not merely the freshness of thought, as we receive it from those distant fountains, but the structure of the language, the nice diction, the finished and comprehensive forms of expression in which the ideas are clothed, that render the language so useful a study. It is certain that the discipline gained, in an extensive classical course, will be of the most healthful character. It will impart a vigor and impulse to the scholar, as well as give a polish to all his other attainments. Language is to a classical student what it can never be to one who has had no exercise in detecting the nice shades of sense in the most perfect of tongues, and endeavoring to utter, in our own, the same thought with undiminished beauty and force. The process compels to a clearer understanding, not merely of idiom and construction, but of words themselves, and therefore of thought, of which words are only the clothing. Our public Schools furnish sufficient instruction in the ancient languages to make the study desirable to a very considerable class, who cannot enjoy the advantages of a liberal education. If they are to become teachers even of an English Academy, it is an acquisition indispensable to a fitness for the highest position in the profession. if the privileges of School are only intended for the enlargement, cultivation, and training of the mind, that it may be more fit for intellectual enjoyment, and to adorn society in any station, these studies will not be in vain.

It should however be remarked, that whether classical studies are to be limited to a School education, or whether they are to be prosecuted through a College course, the pleasure and advantage of them depend very much, it may be said almost entirely, upon the thoroughness with which they are learned. No slight mischief is done to the

interests of good learning, to say nothing of the grievous evil inflicted upon individual scholars, by a superficial and loose training. In order that one may derive from Latin and Greek the full measure of possible benefit, from the very beginning, the utmost exactness and precision should be practised. Slovenly habits at the outset, lead to an unsatisfactory, halting, slipshod progress throughout, or compel the unhappy victim to an amount of needless toil which disheartens all but the most courageous aspirants. The School is, after all, the time and place to fix the type of scholarship. A severity and continuance of drilling is possible here, which College rarely affords. And therefore we should be most cautious against the indulgence of covetousness in the time devoted to a preparation for College. There is altogether too much eagerness to get through School days, and rise to the higher level of College life. It is one of the unpardonable hindrances to American scholarship. We cannot expect to emulate either the elegance or the fullness of classical attainment which England or the continent of Europe present, until we guard against this waste. A foundation is laid in classical learning before entering an English University, which, we may safely say, exceeds the average attainments of our graduates. More than double the time is spent upon Latin and Greek, in some of the German Gymnasia, than our most liberal course requires. And the defect is to be remedied by a longer and more thorough training in preparatory Schools. The fitting age for entering College is settled differently by different persons. The general fault is, that our youth go to College too young. Their preparation is too limited, and their minds are too immature, and as yet not sufficiently developed, to grasp the higher studies which demand their attention. Very many young men of excellent promise, come very far short of the benefit of a liberal education, from attempting to do what their minds do not readily appreciate. To master the course at Harvard or at Yale, so as to be accomplished in the several branches, requires very diligent application and well disciplined faculties. Instead of hurrying forward, with a partial and superficial knowledge of elementary subjects, the sounder policy is to keep back, and go more slowly and surely, and rise by safe and gradual steps to the higher range of College studies. This would increase the real value of College to a degree which will more than compensate for the

supposed loss of time. And on this view, it would hardly seem advisable, in ordinary cases, to enter College younger than at eighteen years of age. Upon an average, nearly two years longer would be required in School, and those years, well spent, would in many instances give another and higher color and tone to the literary character of the individual, through his whole life.

It is within the design of the High School of this city, to give such an education as has been here briefly and imperfectly indicated. More than this ought not to be asked. Less than this should not satisfy us. And if the public have made so ample provision for the education of the youth of the city, this School should be the pride and cherished ornament of the community. Every citizen should feel himself charged to see that it is sustained by all help which can come to it through good wishes and hearty co-operation. It is the property and the privilege of all. Whatever advantages it affords, it offers them alike to citizens of every condition. With its munificent appointments, its convenient rooms, its able and faithful teachers, its extended and various studies, it should enjoy both the confidence and patronage of the community, and it will be found that no institution of our city returns a more ample remuneration for any outlay of labor or of money.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SETH SWEETSER. W. S. LINCOLN, GEORGE BUSHNELL, THOMAS MAGENNIS, N. T. BENT. JOHN C. NEWTON. G. W. BENTLEY. LEVI PIERCE. SAMUEL BANISTER, CALVIN E. PRATT. JOHN H. BROOKS. Moses Spooner. C. M. Brooks, S. B. SWAIM. JOHN A. DANA, B. F. STOWELL, George A. Dresser, W. A. WILLIAMS, J. W. WETHERELL, JOHN M. EARLE. W. W. RICE, FRANKLIN HALL. DAVID HIGGINS.

School Committee.

J. S. C. KNOWLTON, Pres't ex-officio.

At a meeting of the School Board of the City of Worcester, held Dec. 31, 1853, it was voted to appoint a Committee to prepare the Annual Report. Messrs. W. W. Rice, J. M. Earle, and John A. Dana, were appointed that Committee. A special meeting of the Board was held March 7, 1854, at which this Committee presented the foregoing Report, which was adopted.

APPENDIX.

Schools.	Teachers.	Salaries of Teachers.	Whole No. during the year	Av'age attendance.	Visiting Committees.
High School	George Capron, Wm. E. Starr, James M. Whiton, Jr., Louise C. Harwood,	\$1200 1000 600 400	154	84	Rev. Seth Sweetser, Rev. George Bushnell, Rev. Samuel B. Swaim, John A. Dana, John W. Wetherell.
Thomas Grammar School	Caleb B. Metcalf, Nancy Baker, Sarah E. Stone, Caroline Parkinson, Lois H. Wheeler, Elizabeth L. Gird.	1000 300 300 250 300 250	395	202	Rev. N. T. Bent, George A. Dresser, William A. Williams, William S. Lincoln, William W. Rice, John M. Earle.
Thomas Secondary School	Harriet M. Walker, Elizabeth 'H. Coc, Sarah Moore.	250 250 200	73 134	37 90	Rev. David Higgins, Franklin Hall, Rev. George Bushnell, Moses Spooner.
Front st. Grammar School	Adeliza Perry,	300	77	40	Rev. John F. Burbank, John C. Newton.
Ash st. Secondary School	Charlotte N. Follett, Mary E. Rice, Mary W. Bigelow.	300 200 200	170	82	Rev. Seth Sweetser, George A. Dresser.
Summer st. Sec'ndary School.	Nancy B. Jencks, S. Jane Whiting, Caroline Hewett.	275 200 200	194	90	Rev. S. B. Swaim, Rev. J. F. Burbank.
Pleasant st. Secon'ry School.	Maria H. Read, Mary S Turner,	275 200 200	192	96	Calvin E. Pratt, George W. Bentley.
Front st. East Primary	Sarah W. Clements, Sarah Thayer.	250 200	160	89	Rev. George Bushnell, John M. Earle,
Front st. West Primary	Martha E. Burr, Caroline E. Clements.	250 200	170	65	John A. Dana, B. F. Stowell.
Ash st. East Primary	Eliza A. Pratt, Sarah M. Smith.	250 200	183	86	Thomas Magennis, Calvin M. Brooks.
Ash st. West Primary	Nancy B. Thomas, Lucy H. Matthews.	250 200	200	82	John C. Newton, Levi Pierce.
Pleasant st. South Primary	Lydia Wilmarth, Mary A. Lawrence.	250 200	124	86	John A. Dana, Levi Pierce.
Pleasant st. North Primary	Almira Shumway, Josephine Shumway.	250 200	146	80	Franklin Hall, Moses Spooner.
Main st. Primary	Sophia S. Banister, Susan M. Jencks.	250 200	148	79	George A. Dresser, Samuel Banister.
Summer st. South Primary	Mary A. Slater, Sarah Eaton.	250 200	179	79	Thomas Massasia
Summer st. North Primary	Esther G. Chenery.	250 200	159	78	John H. Brooks, William S. Lincoln.
Pine st. Primary	Lucy M. Newton, Sarah P. Cutter.	250 200	175	72	W. W. Rice, Samuel Banister.
Parkhurst District	Laura M. Gage,	250	35	29	John A. Dana, C. E. Pratt.
			10		

12

	1	H 702	1404	l et b	
Schools.	Teachers.	Salaries of Teachers.	Whole No. during the year	Av'age attendance.	Visiting Committees.
Leesville District	Ruth C. Thompson.	250	40	28	J. W. Wetherell, Franklin Hall.
New Worcester District	Hester E. DeLand.	250 200	65 65		W. W. Rice, J. M. Earle.
South Worcester District	Avaline Williams.	250	62	49	W. A. Williams, G. W. Bentley.
Blithewood District	Henrietta M. Swift.	250	38	25	J. F. Burbank, S. Banister.
Pond District	Mary E. Kinnie.	250	52	25	C. M. Brooks, Moses Spooner.
Adams Square District	Almira H. Fuller.	250	37	27	John H. Brooks, C. M. Brooks.
Northville District	Abby Goodale.	250	44	27	J. H. Brooks, Franklin Hall.
Chamberlain District	Mary J. Mack.	250	25	18	N. T. Bent, G. A. Dresser.
Providence st. District	Mary H. Williams.	250	60	45	B. F. Stowell, W. S. Lincoln.
Burncoat Plain District	Sarah Jane Gleason.	250	40	25	Rev. David Higgins, G. W. Bentley.
Young Men's School	Nathaniel Eddy.		67	45	Rev. J. F. Burbank, Thomas Magennis.
Evening Schools	Nathaniel Eddy, O. P. Gilbert.				Rev. J. F. Burbank, J. C. Newton.
Reed District	Not permanent.		30	27	G. A. Dresser, N. T. Bent.
Quinsigamond District	Not permanent.		58	41	C. E. Pratt, G. W. Bentley.
Tatnick District	Not permanent.		78	65	Rev. S. B. Swaim, W. S. Lincoln.
			3679	1976	

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

THE Board of Overseers of the Poor, for the year 1853, submit their annual

REPORT.

In administering the charities of the city, now necessarily large in amount, the overseers of the poor are forced to the exercise of a constant discretion. Cases arise almost daily in which urgent appeals are made to the sympathies of the board; and in which they are obliged to exercise a vigilant discrimination, lest in guarding the treasure confided to them from waste and abuse, they fail to render to the necessitous that assistance which their condition really demands; and which our citizens, in the exercise of the humane sentiments they are known to possess, expect will be bestowed. the funds, placed at the disposal of the overseers, might be as judiciously administered as possible, the board, at the commencement of the year, decided to appoint, at each of their monthly meetings, a committee of two of their members, who, in company with their clerk, should visit, when necessary, and investigate the claims of all applicants for aid; and report thereon, in order that the board might act understandingly in disposing of their applications. It is believed that in this way such information was obtained as was necessary to a right decision; and that from it proceeded much of that harmony that has characterized the proceedings of the board through its whole term of service.

At an early day in the year, the board visited the almshouse, and forthwith instructed their chairman to present to the city council their recommendation that a new house be immediately erected to meet the urgent wants of the establishment. But the council failed to respond to the recommendations of the board, owing, as it is understood, to a disagreement upon the question of building upon the farm, or of removing to some other locality. Such is the character and condition of the present house, that the board have been compelled to assist some persons at other places, whom the city could maintain with more economy in an almshouse, if the building were suitable for such purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight, who had been for some time in charge of the farm and the almshouse, resigned their place and were succeeded on the first of April by Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, who have since conducted the establishment with assiduity and efficiency, and to the entire satisfaction of the board.

A condensed view of the operations of the overseers is presented in the following statement furnished by Edward Southwick, Esq., the clerk of the board.

Cash Receipts for the year ending Dec. 31st, 18	53.
Received of the City Treasurer at different times, -	- 3,050,00
" for supporting lunatics from individuals and other	
towns in the State	- 565,48
" " supporting paupers from other towns in the	
State and individuals,	- 86,23
" " sundry articles,	- 9,22
" sales at the Almshouse from the Farm, -	- 523,53
Balance due the Clerk of Overseers of the Poor,	- 7,37
	**
,	\$4,241,83
Expenditures for the year ending as above.	
Balance of last year's account,	- 144,67
Paid expenses at Poor Farm,	- 1,385,93
"Superintendent of Alms House,	- 325,00
" Treasurer State Lunatic Hospital,	- 665,26
"Sexton on account of State Paupers,	- 104,43
" " City Poor,	- 36,75
" for support of sundry individuals and families out of	
Alms House,	
	- 646,76
" ' support of State Paupers out of Alms House, -	- 646,76 - 933,03

\$4,241,83

The whole number of paupers who have received assistance from the city during the past year, is 893; of whom were natives of this State, 65; from other States in the Union, 49; from England, 34; Canada and British Provinces, 89; Scotland and Scotch descent, 17; Germany and German descent, 24; Ireland and Irish descent, 615.

There were at the almshouse, Jan. 1st, 1853, 30; admitted during the year, 130. Deaths at the almshouse, 6; births, 4; remaining there Jan. 1st, 1854, 29.

The number at the almshouse during the past year has varied from 17 to 42. There remains only four having a settlement in this city. One of whom is a lad aged 15 years, without any parents, who is subject to fits; considered incurable. Two are elderly ladies, 75 to 80 years of age, and the other a female, an incurable lunatic, aged 36 years.

There were 26 who have a settlement in this city, that have been assisted more or less during the year out of the almshouse, varying from 50 cents to \$3 each per week; some for a short time, others through the year.

In the hope that the city may soon have an almshouse that will meet the wants of its growing population, and enable future boards to adopt and carry out more systematic arrangements for the relief of the poor than the present board have had the facilities for doing, the overseers, now about to retire, close their labors as they commenced them, with the expression of their conviction, that justice, humanity, and the honor of the city, demand a renovation of its pauper establishment.

J. S. C. KNOWLTON,
BENJ. WALKER,
PATRICK O'ROURKE,
CALVIN L. PROUTY,
JOHN C. JAQUES,
NATHAN MUZZY,
JOHN HAMMOND,
EDWARD SOUTHWICK,

Overseers
of
the Poor.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, January 30, 1854.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Commissioner of Highways has now the honor to submit to the City Council his Report of the expenditures made by him during the year ending January 2d, 1854.

Amounts expended in the several outer districts of the City, by persons appointed for that purpose and by the City teams, are as follows, viz:

District	No. 2,	-	-	-	-	585 58	
//	// 3,	-	-	-	-	546 55	
//	// 4,	-	409	-	-	102 00	
11	" 5,	-	-	-	-	283 92	
//	" 6,	~	-	-	-	412 87	
//	11 7,	-	_	_	_	$326 \ 42$	
//	// 8,	-	-	-	-	178 18	
//	11 9,	-	_	-	-	89 12	•
//	″10 ,	-	-	-	-	$236\ 06$	
//	"11,	-	-	-	-	197 90	
11	"12,	-	-	-	-	72 40	
	Í						\$3,031 00

Amount expended for ordinary repairs in the Centre District, exclusive of grading, preparatory to paving, culverts, &c., is

\$2,974 79

For other than ordinary expenses, the account is as follows.

For	grading, setting curb stones, and paving			
	the north end of Main street to Lin-			
//	coln Square,	-	2,616 60	
"	grading, setting curb stones, and paving		2 067 00	
11	Front street to Washington Square, grading, setting curb stones, and paving	-	3,867 00	
	Main street from front of the City			
	Hall to Park street, and rasing the			
	fence next the Common,	· .	1,837 62	
//	setting curb stones, paving gutters,		_,	
	grading and paving of a part of			
	Thomas street, filling up the side			
.,	walks, &c.,	-	936 60	
//	sewer, cesspools, inlets and labor in		0 7 7 0 0	
11	Thomas and Union streets,	-	675 00	
	sewers, inlets, beltstones, and labor in Lincoln Square,	_	812 00	
//	setting curb stones and paving gutter	_	012 00	
	in Trumbull street,	-	207 50	
//	setting curb stones and paving gutter		20.00	
	in Main street, from Austin to			
	Chandler street,	-	211 50	
//	setting curb stones and paving gutter			
,,	in Pleasant street,		757 00	
11	grading Park street and setting curb		0 === 00	
11	stones, blind drain in Belmont street	-	377 00	
11	" " Pleasant street, -	_	109 00 175 00	
	Trousum street,	_	170 00	\$9,965 22
Eon	one ding. West stoot and mid-in-			ψυ,υυυ <u>22</u>
101	grading West street, and widening Pleasant street.		200 00	
11	grading and widening Lincoln street,		200 00	
	from near F. W. Paine's to Wood's			
	brick yard,	-	437 00	
				\$637 00
For	grading Court Hill, removing old wall,			
	and taking down trees in front of			
	Court Houses,	-	327 15	
77	bank wall in front of the Court Houses,			
	including foundation,	-	1,463 00	
				\$1,790 15

For bank wall next to the Braman Estate, and the estate of C. P. Nichols, - 150 ("cutting down and grading the hill near Capt. Mower's, 1,950 (00
" cutting down the hill near E. H. Bowen's, 495	- \$2,595 00
For cutting viaduct under the Western and Prov. Railroads, repairs on Southbridge street per contract with E. B. Walker, and labor with the City teams, - 2,380	ng
" building Holbrook street, Tatnic, - 228	
	- \$2,608 08
For labor on Capt. Mower's and Dr. Whit- comb's Etsates; at Oxford and Ash street School Houses; at the City barn; sewer at the City Hall; bank wall on Mechanic street, not belong-	
ing to Highways,	1,201 80
	\$29,714 66

There has been about 8000 feet of Curb Stones set during the year, and about 5000 square yards of Block, and 6471 square yards of Cobble paving laid the past season.

There has been paid to Samuel Fletcher, of Westford, for Block paving and Curb Stones, furnished by him during the past season, the sum of \$4,135,26.

Paid the Worcester and Nashua Rail Road Co., for freight on the above, \$1,962,62.

The orders passed by the City Council for the various jobs of work, have been executed, except the following, viz:

The setting of curb stones and paving gutters on a part of Thomas street; also a small amount on Park street, and South Main street.

The bridge over Mill Brook on the location of Temple street, which is now under contract to be built early the coming season, together with the one at the "Red Mill."

There is the following property on hand belonging to the Highway department, to wit:

Three pairs of Oxen,	worth	~	~	339 00	
Five tons of Hay,	//	-		90 00	
Fifty loads of Manure,	//	~	-	75 00	
Ten bushels of Oats,	11	-	-	5 00	
					\$509 00

There is in each of the outer districts a plow		
and scraper, worth	- "	120 00
Tools on hand in the Centre district, consist-		
ing of 7 ox carts, two plows, three ox		
scrapers, chains, bars, picks, shovels,		
hoes, forks, axes, and many other arti-		
cles necessary for the use of Highways,		
valued at	-	325 00
There are paving stones, curb stones, and lum-		
ber on hand and paid for, in value, -	**	75 00
Total value of property belonging to Highways,		
January 2d, 1854,	-	\$1,029 00

All of which is respectfully submitted,

TIMOTHY S. BLISS, Commissioner of Highways.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Engineer's Office, January 5, 1854.

To the Honorable Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council for the City of Worcester:

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to your Honorable Board the condition of the several Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder Companies, with their Apparatus, belonging to the Fire Department for the City of Worcester.

Board of Engineers.

E. N. Holmes, Chief Engineer.
B. E. Hutchinson, Assistant to the Chief.
Alzirus Brown, Clerk.

JOSIAH COBURN, Engineer. LORING COES, Engineer. TILLEY RAYMOND, "GEORGE E. WYMAN,"
Office on Carlton street.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 1. House on Salem street. No. of members, 30. Condition of House and Apparatus, good.

CITY HOSE Co. No. 1. House in rear of Center School House. No. of members, 10. Two Hose Carriages, carrying 700 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

Ocean Hose Co. No. 2. House at Washington Square. No. of members, 10. Two Hose Carriages, carrying about 800 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House &c., good.

Torrent Hose Co. No. 4. No of members, 10. Two Hose Carriages, with about 550 feet of Leading Hose. This Company has been formed the present year by direction of the Board of Engineers.

Washington Engine Co. No. 1. House at Lincoln Square. No. of members, 40. Engine built 1842 by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 26 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 480 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

RAPID ENGINE Co. No. 2. House at New Worcester. No. of members, 40. Engine built by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury, in 1853. 27 feet of Suction Hose. 1 Hose Carriage, with about 400 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of the House, &c., good.

This Company have been furnished with a new Engine the present year, which adds much to the pride of same.

NIAGARA ENGINE Co. No. 3. House on Exchange street. No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1850 by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 27 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 500 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

TORRENT ENGINE Co. No. 4. House on Carlton street, No. of members, 40. Engine built in 1850 by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury. 27 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 400 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

There is also a Hose Carriage located at Wm. B. Fox & Son's, with 300 or 400 feet of Leading Hose, to be used under the direction of the Board of Engineers in case of fire.

There are also 3 Long Ladders, 1 on Main street, near the old Dixie Store, 1 at Brinley Hall, and 1 at Granite Row, to be used in case they are needed. Property of the Fire Department.

There is about 300 feet of Leading Hose at different places, which is fit only to be used in case of necessity.

Besides the foregoing, all of the Companies are furnished with Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, and I believe with all other implements for the discharge of their respective duties.

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers,	-	-	-	7
No. of Members,	-	-	-	227
No. of Engines,	-	-	-	4
No. ft. Leading House	se, ab	out	-	4130
No. ft. Suction Hose	,	-	-	107
No. of Hose Carriag	es,	-	-	11
No. of Buckets,	-	-	No	32
No. of Axes,	_	-	-	10
Hook and Ladder Ca	rriag	ge, -	-	1
No. of Hooks,	-	-	-	9
No. of Ladders,	-	-	-	13
No. of Crotchpoles,	-	-	~	7
No. of Trumpets,	-	-	-	18
No. of Signal Lanter	ns,	-	-	. 9
No. of Torches,	-		·	7

The Department have been called out twenty times the past year at the following places:

January 28, Shop on Clinton street, nearly destroyed.

March 8, Factory at South Worcester, totally destroyed.

17, House at Washington Square, damage trifling.

July 19, J. Gates' Barn, damage trifling.

August 28, False Alarm.

66

Sept. 4. Worcester House, damage not large.

" 25, D. Tainter's Dry House, damage trifling.

" 29, House on Pleasant street, damage small.

Oct. 7, First Alarm false. 2d alarm, burning of Clothing on Bridge street.

- 8, House near Messrs. Fox & Co.'s, damage small.
- " 15, At Court Mills, damage small.
- " 24, False Alarm.
- " 25, " "

Dec. 2, Shop on Mechanic street, mostly destroyed.

- 5, First Alarm, burning of straw. 2d Alarm False.
- " 21, Barn at South Worcester, totally destroyed.
- 28, Shop in rear of C. Paine's Block, mostly destroyed.
- " 29, House on Exchange street, damage trifling.

I would most respectfully make the following recommendations, viz: That the pay of the Board of Engineers be raised in the following manner:

Chief Engineer,	from	\$125	to	\$150	per	annum.
Ass't Chief,	17	15	//			11
Clerk,	11	15	11	75	//	//
Other Engineers,	$H \propto$	15	. //	50	//	//

If your Honorable Body will examine carefully the duties devolving on the Board of Engineers, according to the Charter and By-Laws under which they exist as Engineers, I think you will readily see the propriety of the above recommendation.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

ERASTUS N. HOLMES,

Chief Engineer of the Worcester Fire Department.

REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

THE Board of Aqueduct Commissioners for the year 1853, respectfully present to the City Council the following report, in accordance with the City Ordinance, showing a statement of the condition of all the Water Works and other property connected therewith, and also an account of all the receipts and expenditures during the year.

The Commissioners would again congratulate the City Council upon the present good condition of the water works and their efficiency in accomplishing the great objects for which they were designed, they having continued to answer the most favorable anticipations.

The connection between the pond and reservoir is now in good working order, and is believed to convey all the water taken from the pond to the reservoir without waste.

Early in the season complaint was made that the water was impure as delivered in some parts of the city. In order to ascertain the cause, the reservoir was emptied and thoroughly cleansed; but nothing found to warrant the supposition that any impurity existed there, but on the contrary, it was found to be in good condition. The importance of being able to ascertain accurately the quantity of water used by some of the large water takers, has long been felt; and the Commissioners have the past season made use of Samuel Huse's Water Metre, by means of which the difficulty is entirely obviated, and the quantities used have been accurately determined, and in some instances the water rents have been materially increased.

Your Commissioners were of opinion that a list of Water Rates should be established by authority of the City Council, and they accordingly collected such information as they were able to upon the subject, from the experience of other cities, and prepared a list of rates which seemed to them suited to the wants of our citizens; and having presented the same for your consideration, they were adopted, and will form a basis of future action in regard to the subject.

There have been no new distributing pipes laid during the past year.

The number of Service Cocks put in during the past year is twenty-seven, making the whole number at the present time, one hundred and eight.

The number of new water takers, during the year, is twenty-two, making the total number one hundred and two, of which ninety-eight pay, and the remainder are for the use of the city, for engine houses, &c.

There have been no new Fire Hydrants established during the year. Fourteen have been altered in their position to accommodate the grading of the streets. The whole number of Fire Hydrants at present is one hundred and five. The stop cocks remain the same, and the whole number is twenty-five, and three Waste Gates.

There has as yet been no action in regard to the occupancy of the land belonging to the State Lunatic Hospital, through which the aqueduct is laid, and on which the reservoir is situated.

The Commissioners would recommend that an application be made to the State Legislature for permission to occupy the ground for the purpose, and also for leave to occupy additional ground sufficient for another reservoir, when desired.

The average daily consumption of water, as nearly as could be ascertained, has been 30,000 gallons.

The water rates for the year have been collected for only six months, in consequence of awaiting the decision of the City Council in regard to the new list of rates.

The amount received for Water Rents

for the year 1852 is And the amount received for 1853 is	-		169 712		\$881 41
The amount paid on account for the Aqueduct for the year 1852 is	-		254	$\frac{1}{42}$	
Items of Expenditure for City Aqueduc	et for	185	53.		
Paid Sam'l W. Osgood for labor,					
" Expenses removing Hydrants,					
" Trucking Hydrants and Pipe,		48			
" Charcoal for melting lead, -		62			
" Trucking Tan and boxes, -	8				
" Repairs of Hydrants,					
" Repairs of Reservoir fence, &c.,		00			
" One Pad Lock for do.,		42			
"Trucking pipe from Pond, -		75			
" Trucking Tools,		73			
" Luther Slater for Packing and		- 100			
Rope,		97			•
" Repairs on Aqueduct,	8				
" Mason Work at pond,		00			
" Labor cleaning Reservoir, -	26				
" Samuel Huse for Water Metre,		00			
" Wm. Lucas for setting Metre	8	82			
" H. W. Miller " " "					
and lead pipe,	6	42			_
" Charles A. Wheeler, repairing					
tools,		64			
	80	00			
" Wm. A. Wheeler, bill for long					
Hydrants, &c.,	185	95	*	~ ~	
T			\$699	56	
Leaving a balance due on account of					70 -
the Aqueduct to Wm. A Wheeler,					72 57
			40.50	00	\$0.50.00
			"		\$ 953 98
The estimated amount of Rents for 1	853	unce	llected.	is s	even hund-

The estimated amount of Rents for 1853, uncollected, is seven hundred and fifty dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. WHEELER,
JOSEPH PRATT,
JOSEPH LOVELL, JR.,

Aqueduct Commissioners.

Worcester, Jan. 12, 1854.

Dr.	The	Worcester Aqueduct in Acct. with Ch	arles A.	Wheeler.
1853.		EXPENDITURES FOR 1853.		
July 9,	Paid	S. W. Osgood for labor and expenses,	100 00	
11 11	11	For cleaning out Reservoir,	19 76	
Oct. 17,	, //	Balance of S. W. Osgood's Acct., •	76 37	
Dec. 10,		Sam'l Huse for Water Metre, -	61 00	
" 22,		Wm. Lucas for setting Metre,	8 82	
″ 26,		S. W: Osgood for labor and expenses,	157 60	
′′ 31,		H. W. Miller for setting Metre, &c.,	6 42	
// //		C. A. Wheeler repairing tools,	3 64	
// -//		C. A. Wheeler for services 8 months,	80 00	
11 471	//	Wm. A. Wheeler on acct. for Hyd'nts,	113 38	# 00000
				\$626 99
1853.		For 1852.		
July 9,	Paid	C. A. Wheeler Balance of Acct., -	60 68	
Oct. 19,	//	John Gates rent of spring, &c	53 93	
. " 28,	//	Wm. A. Wheeler Balance of Acct.,	109 81	
Dec. 19,	//	George Hobbs for Brick,	30 00	
				\$254 42
				\$881 41
		Cr.		
P., C.	ah w		719 41	
by C	asu re	eceived for Water Rents for 1853,	712 41	
		1892,	169 00	\$001 11
				\$881 41

Errors excepted,

CHAS. A. WHEELER.

Worcester, Dec. 31, 1853.

Schedule of Property belonging to the City Aqueduct, Dec. 31, 1853.

About 500 feet of 4 inch Iron Pipe on storage; about 500 feet same size which was used for the pump lying in the ground in Union street, from Wm. T. Merrifield's shop to John Gates' spring; 1 long Hydrant, 9 short Hydrants, 2d hand; 1 4 inch Branch; 1 Force Pump, frame and extra crank; about 115 feet of 6 and 6 1-2 inch Leather Belting; 3 Shovels, 4 Picks, 1 Sledge, 2 Hammers, Sets and Chisels for making joints, 1 Ladle, 1 Rope and Block, and 6 Tampers.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, 1854.

MAYOR.
J. S. C. KNOWLTON.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS.

- " 2.—CHARLES WASHBURN.
- " 3.—HARTLEY WILLIAMS.
- " 4.—SAMUEL D. HARDING.
- " 5.—MOSES D. PHILLIPS.
- " 6.—JAMES H. WALL.
- " 7.—ELI THAYER.
- " 8.—BENJAMIN WALKER.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN. CHARLES A. HAMILTON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

James Estabrook, President, William A. Smith, Clerk.

- Ward 1. Samuel A. Porter, Gerry Valentine, Francis Hovey.
- Ward 2. Ichabod Washburn, Thomas H. Rice, Edward Lamb.
- Ward 3. Henry Tolman,
 Lysander Chandler,
 Reuben Randall.
- Ward 4. James S. Woodworth, Loison D. Towne, Philip Lothrop.

- Ward 5. Willard Brown,
 Francis Strong,
 William S. Lincoln.
- Ward 6. Josiah W. Allen, James Estabrook, Joseph H. Walker.
- Ward 7. Calvin Foster, Jonas Hartshorn, Elijah B. Stoddard.
- Ward 8. Joseph Walker, George Hobbs, Henry Goulding.

CITY MESSENGER. DAVID GLEASON.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL. JAMES H. WALL, Jr.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Public Buildings, the Mayor, Aldermen Washburn, Harding, and Wall.

On Bills in the Second Reading, Aldermen W. A. Williams and Thayer.

On Enrolled Bills, Aldermen H. Williams and Phillips.

On Elections, Aldermen Thayer and Walker.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading, Messrs. Woodworth, Foster, and Rice.

On Enrolled Bills, Messrs. Lincoln, Valentine, and Towne.

On Elections and Returns, Messrs. Brown, Hovey, and Joseph Walker.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance, Aldermen Phillips and Walker; Common Councilmen Washburn, Joseph Walker, and Stoddard.

On Claims, Aldermen Wall and W. A. Williams; Common Councilmen Lamb, Goulding and Brown.

On Water, Aldermen Washburn and Harding; Common Councilmen Woodworth, Porter, and Hovey.

On the Fire Department, Aldermen Harding and Walker; Common Councilmen Valentine, Hobbs, and Allen.

On Lighting Streets, Aldermen H. Williams and Phillips; Common Councilmen Strong, Lothrop, and Towne,

On Shade Trees and Public Grounds, Aldermen Thayer and Washburn; Common Councilmen Lincoln, Hartshorn and Tolman.

On Education, the Mayor, and Alderman Thayer; the President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Stoddard and Joseph H. Walker.

On Health, the Mayor, and Aldermen Walker and Wall; the President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Chandler, Rice and Joseph H. Walker.

On Printing, Aldermen W. A. Williams and H. Williams; Common Councilmen Valentine, Walker and Lothrop.

CITY SOLICITOR.
PETER C. BACON.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR. GEORGE W. WHEELER.

CITY PHYSICIAN.
GEORGE M. NICHOLS.

CITY MARSHAL.
ALVAN ALLEN.

CONSTABLES.

Jonathan Day, David Gleason,
Levi Jackson, Jeremiah Kane,
George B. Coleman, Fred. Warren,

Charles H. Braman.

WATCHMEN.

Joseph Chapman, Ebenezer Lund,
Lewis B. Clisbe, Stephen Shumway,
Michael O'Driscoll, Lawson E. Lovering,
George S. Hamilton, Arvin Thompson,

John R. Willard.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

At Large—Seth Sweetser, William W. Rice, T. W. Higginson, A. B. DeLand, John G. Adams, Horace James, George A. Dresser, and Thomas Magennis.

Ward 1,-Wm A. Williams, Calvin M. Brooks.

- " 2,—Phillip L. Moen, Warren Lazell.
- " 3,—Henry Clarke.
- " 4,—Geo. Bushnell, Joseph Pratt.
- " 5,-Ephraim D. Wetherbee, Samuel V. Stone.
- " 6,—John C. Newton, James E. Estabrook.
- " 7,-P. W. Taft, Daniel E. Chapin.
- " 8,-James O. Williams, M. B. Green.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Classical and English High School,

Messrs. S. Sweetser, H. James, J. G. Adams, P. L. Moen, and W. Lazell.

Thomas Grammar School,

Mr. Metcalf's Department, Miss Stone's Room, Miss Wheeler's Room Thomas Secondary, (Mrs. Coes) Thomas Primary, (Miss Walker) Front Street Grammar, (Miss Perry) Front Street East Primary, Front Street West Primary,

Ash Street Secondary, Ash Street East Primary, Ash Street West Primary,

Pleasant Street Secondary, (Miss Read.) Pleasant Street South Primary, Pleasant Street North Primary,

Main Street Primary. Summer Street Secondary, Summer Street South Primary, Summer Street North Primary, Pine Street Primary, Pine Street African,

Young Men's School, Evening Schools,

Tatnick,

Parkhurst, Leesville,

New Worcester, South Worcester,

Blithewood, (Munroe,)

Quinsigamond.

Adams Square, Burncoat Plain,

Northville,

Chamberlain,

North Pond,

Providence Street,

Messrs. Horace James and G. A. Dresser.
"G. Bushnell and W. A. Williams.

J. G. Adams and H. Clarke. W. Lazell and Joseph Pratt. W. W. Rice and S. V. Stone.

G. Bushnell and J. C. Newton.
P. W. Taft and S. V. Stone.
T. W. Higginson and E. D. Wetherbee.

C. M. Brooks and G. A. Dresser.
C. M. Brooks and Magennis.
J. C. Newton, and J. O. Williams. B.C

Taft and D. E. Chapin.
P. L. Moen and J. G. Adams.
H. Clarke and M. B. Green.
Dresser and James E. Estabrook. 6.4

Dresser and James E. Estadrook.
Sweetser and Higginson.
Bushnell and J. O. Williams.
J. E. Estabrook and W. A. Williams.
W. W. Rice and T. Magennis.
G. Bushnell and D. E. Chapin.
P. W. Taft and E. D. Wetherbee.
J. C Newton and J. Pratt.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

VISITING COMMITTEE. Messrs. Brooks and Lazell.
Williams and DeLand.

56 DeLand and Chapin. 65 DeLand and Rice. Wetherbee and Adams.

Rice and Moen. 64 James and Estabrook. Brooks and Sweetser. 64 Sweetser and Williams. 66 Williams and Estabrook.

Clarke and Green. 64 Taft and Dresser. Moen and Dresser.

Bushnell and Magennis. Centre District.

P. W. Taft.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE. - Chamberlin,

John A. Hunt. John T. Boice. Horace L. Jenks. E. G. Hall Leonard Cheney. Asa L. Burbank. Henry Prentiss.

- Chaffin. Jabez Rice. John H. Brooks. George Chamberlin.

B. F. Stowell.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Standing Committees of the Board are as follows: On Books and Apparatus,

Messrs. Bushnell, James, Williams, Newton and Stone.

On School Houses,

Messrs. Taft, Adams, Pratt, Green and Magennis.

On Examination of Teachers,

Messrs. Sweetser, Lazell, Higginson, Estabrook and Williams,

On Estimates,

Dresser, Brooks, Chapin, Moen and Clark.

W. W. RICE, Secretary,

Office, No. 1, Bank Block, Foster street.

Assessors.

Putman W. Taft, Samuel Smith, David S. Messenger.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1, Danforth B. Comins,

" 3, James F. Estev,

" 5, Cyrus Baker,

" 7, Samuel H. Colton,

ns, Ward 2, Erastus N. Holmes,

" 4, Luther Hosmer, Jr.

" 6, Edwin Draper,

" 8, Horatio Phelps.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Mayor (ex-officio) Chairman.

Ward 1, Henry Earl,

" 3, Luther White,

" 5, Edward Southwick,

" 7, John C. Jaques,

Edward Southwick, Clerk.

Ward 2, Edward Earle,

" 4. Frederic Warren.

" 6, Ansel Lakin,

" 8, William T. Merrifield.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions, Horace Mirick, Thomas Magennis.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

J. E. Wood, Lincoln Square, Henry J. Holmes, Washington Square, Chas. A. Lincoln, Southbridge st., M. L. Jenks, New Worcester.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Samuel Drake, M. L. Jenks, Henry J. Holmes, James T. Whipple.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND CLAPBOARDS.
Walter R. Bigelow, Moses T. Breck.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Jonathan Lyon, Jr., Benj. Flagg, Jonas Hartshorn, Walter Bigelow, Jr.

FIELD DRIVER.

· William Matthews.

POUND KEEPER.

James Campbell.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

George Geer.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Henry Earl, Joseph Pratt, Henry W. Miller.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

Sumner Bridges.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer, Erastus N. Holmes.

Assistant to the Chief, Benj. E. Hutchinson. Clerk, Chas. Hersey.

Engineers, Tilley Raymond, Alzirus Brown, George E. Wyman, Josiah Coburn.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY No. 1.

Foreman, John Mason, 2d Foreman, John Willoughby. 3d Foreman A. G. Woodward. Clerk, Geo. R. Maynard.

RAPID ENGINE COMPANY No. 2.

NIAGARA ENGINE COMPANY No. 3.

Foreman, Chas. F. Tew. 2d Foreman, E. M. King.

TORRENT ENGINE COMPANY No. 4.

Foreman, Wm. Allen. 2d Foreman, Wm. H. Lawton.

3d Foreman, Ansel L. Flood. Clerk, S. P. Mead.

3d Foreman, Job G. Lawton, Clerk, Isaac Varney.

CITY HOSE COMPANY No. 1.

Foreman, Simon E. Combs. 2d Foreman, Benajah Barnard. Clerk, Wm. S. Allen.

OCEAN HOSE COMPANY No. 2.

Foreman, James Clapp. 2d Foreman, William Kendall. Clerk, George F. Stickney.

TORRENT HOSE COMPANY No. 4. Foreman, Henry M. Corbett.

WARD OFFICERS .-- Ward 1.

Warden, Freeman Upham. Clerk, James H. Bancroft.
Inspectors, Josiah Rice, Royal Combs, Charles L. Allen.

Ward 2.

Warden, Wm. G. Maynard. Clerk, Geo. H. Estabrook. Inspectors, H. Sawtell, Joel Davis, Joel Dewing.

Ward 3.

Warden, L. Chandler. Clerk, M. V. B. Jones. Inspectors, H. S. Whitney, R. Randall, H. J. Holmes.

Ward 4.

Warden, Charles Warren. Clerk, Edwin T. Marble.
Inspectors, Geo. Lovell, Geo. H. Stowell, Thomas Lawler.

Ward 5.

Warden, Wm. H. Harris. Clerk, John F. Gleason.
Inspectors, George H. Ward, Roland Perry, Wm. S. Childs.

Ward 6.

Warden, Sam'l Smith. Clerk, Edwin Gleason.
Inspectors, Sam. N. Blood, Wm. Whitcomb, G. A. Jenks.

Ward 7.

Warden, John Waterman. Clerk, S. J. Hall. Inspectors, Francis Cloyes, A. Carter, B. W. Hyde.

Ward 8.

Warden, D. S. Messenger. Clerk, Edwin A. Wood. Inspectors, G. A. Chamberlain, A. J. Brown, Scotto Berry.

Members of the City Council from 1848 to 1853.

1848-9.

Mayor. Levi Lincoln.

ALDERMEN.
Parley Goddard,
Benj. F. Thomas,
John W. Lincoln.
James S. Woodworth,
William B. Fox,
James Estabrook,
Isaac Davis,
Stephen Salisbury.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President.
Thomas Chamberlain.

Ward 1. Freeman Upham, John Sutton, Samuel B. Scott.

Ward 2. Horace Chenery, Edward Lamb, Calvin Brigham.

Ward 3. Benj. F. Heywood, Charles Bowen, John Gates.

Ward 4. Alvan Allen, Darius Rice, Stephen Bartlett.

Ward 5. Isaac Goddard, Josiah G. Perry, Benj. F. Stowell.

Ward 6. Edwin Draper, Adolphus Morse, Nathaniel Brooks.

Ward 7.
Alexander H. Bulloch,
Albert Curtis,
Daniel Goddard.

Ward 8.
William T. Merrifield,
Calvin Foster,
Thomas Chamberlain.

CLERK. William A. Smith. 1849-50.

MAYOR. Henry Chapin.

ALDERMEN.
William A, Wheeler,
Warren Lazell,
William A. Draper,
Charles G, Prentiss,
Austin G. Fitch,
Charles White,
Peter C. Bacon,
Benjamin Flagg.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Ward 2

PRESIDENT.
Jonas M. Miles.

Ward 1. Freeman Upham, Luther White, Nathan Muzzy.

John H. Brooks, Thomas H. Rice, Charles Washburn.

Ward 3. Wm. Dickinson, Leonard W. Sturtevant. Daniel Harrington.

Alvan Allen, Darius Rice, Joseph Pratt.

Ward 5.
Benj. Goddard 3d,
Isaac Goddard,
David Woodward.

Ward 6. Adolphus Morse, Edwin Draper, John F. Gleason.

Ward 7.
Alexander DeWitt,
Erastus Tucker,
James M. Fitch.

Ward 8.
Albert Tolman,
Wm. G. Moore,
Jonas M. Miles.

CLERK. William A. Smith. 1850-51.

MAYOR. Henry Chapin.

ALDERMEN.
Geo. W. Russell,
Warren Lazell,
William Dickinson,
Joseph Pratt.
David Woodward,
Charles White,
Anthony Chase,
Jonas M. Miles.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President. Charles Washburn.

Ward 1. Nathan Muzzy. Joseph Lewis, Freeman Upham.

Ward 2. Charles Washburn, Lee Sprague, John H. Brooks.

Ward 3.
Daniel Harrington,
Leonard W. Sturtevant,†
Henry Prentiss.

Ward 4. Calvin Newton, John P. Southgate, Calvin L. Prouty.

Ward 5.
Henry J. Howland,
Wm. H. Harris,
Daniel S. Burgess.

Ward 6.
Adolphus Morse,
John F. Gleason,
Jos. D. Brigham.

Ward 7. Erastus Tucker, Benj. Goddard 3d. Albert Brown.

Ward 8.
Albert Tolman,
Henry H. Chamberlin,
William Workman.;

Wm. A. Smith.

*Declined, G. W. Wilder elected.

† "Franklin Hall, "

‡Resigned, Thos. Drew, Jr. "

CLERK.

1851.

MAYOR.
Peter C. Bacon.

ALDERMEN.
George W. Russell,
Ichabod Washburn,
Daniel Harrington,
Joseph Pratt,
David Woodward,
Adolphus Morse,
John M. Earle,
Jonas M. Miles.

CITY CLERK.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President. Charles Washburn.

Ward 1. Nathan Muzzy, Joseph Lewis, Alexander Thayer.

Ward 2. Charles Washburn, Lee Sprague, Benjamin B. Otis.

Benjamin B. Otis.

Ward 3.

Adam Dawson.

Wm. B. Maxwell, Gill Valentine. Ward 4. Calvin Newton,

John P. Southgate, John F. Burbank. Ward 5.

Daniel S. Burgess, Henry S. Washburn, Brigham Goss.

Ward 6.
John F. Gleason,
Joseph D. Brigham,
Peregrine B. Gilbert.

Ward 7. Erastus Tucker, Nathan Ainsworth, Samuel H. Colton.

Samuel H. Colton.

Ward 8.

Albert Tolman,

Henry H. Chamberlin,

Jonas Hartshorn.

CLERK.

William A. Smith.

"Resigned, Chas. White elected.

1852.

Mayor. Peter C. Bacon.

ALDERMEN.
Freeman Upham,
Edward Lamb,
Henry Prentiss,
Calvin Newton,
David Woodward,
John F. Gleason,
Isaac Davis,
William Dickinson.

CITY CLERK.
Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.
John F. Burbank.

Ward 1.
Alexander Thayer,
Henry Earl,
Samuel A. Porter.

Ward 2. George W. Rugg, John B. Pratt, Charles Davis.†

Ward 3. Gill Valentine, Charles Bowen, Gerry Valentine.

Ward 4.
John F. Burbank,
Samuel D. Harding,
Moses Spooner.

Ward 5.
David D. Stowell,
Henry Murray.
Brigham Goss.;

Ward 6.

James H. Wall,
Marshal S. Ballord,
Levi Barker.

Ward 7.
Timothy S. Stone,
Samuel H. Colton,
David W. Cook.

Ward 8. Wm. M. Bickford, Roswell P. Angier, Joseph Walker, Jr.

CLERK. Warren Adams.

*Resigned.
†Declined, Benj. Walker elected.
† " Daniel S. Burgess, "

1853.

MAYOR. J. S. C. Knowlton.

ALDERMEN.

William A. Williams, Edward Earle, Gill Valentine, Samuel D. Harding, Phineas Crandall, Moses D. Phillips, Charles White, Benjamin Flagg.

CITY CLERK.
Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.
William N. Greene.

Ward 1. Henry Earl, R. O. Forbush, Samuel A. Porter.

Ward 2. Charles Washburn, George W. Rugg,[©] Timothy Bancroft.

Ward 3.
William N. Greene,
Gerry Valentine,
Samuel T. Field.

Ward 4. J. S. Woodworth, L. D. Towne, Pliny Holbrook.

Ward 5. E. P. Clarke, G. McFarland, H. Murray.

Ward 6. M. S. Ballord, James H. Wall, Levi Barker.

Ward 7.
S. B. Dennis,
J. A. Hunt,
S. H. Colton.

Ward 8.
Joseph Walker,
William M. Bickford,
R. P. Angier.

CLERK. Lewis A. Maynard.

Resigned.

18 33 014 F W9 23 J 1854

City Document, No. 9.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. GEORGE W. RICHARDSON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 1, 1855;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

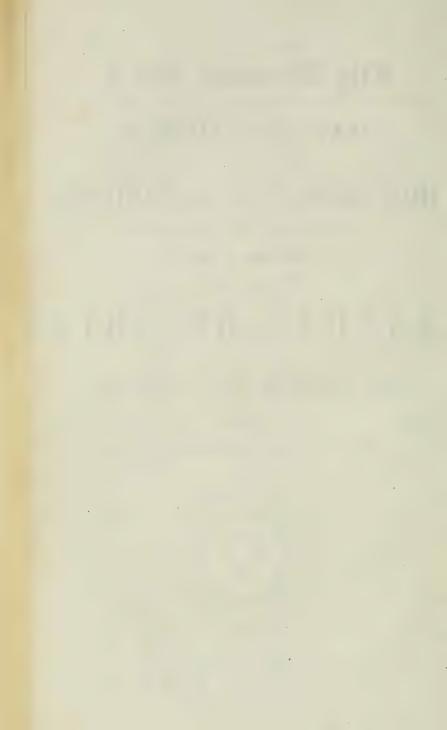
THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 1, 1855.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY HENRY J. HOWLAND,
199 MAIN STREET, REAR OF UNION BLOCK.



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ADDRESS

0 F

HON. GEORGE W. RICHARDSON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

AT THE

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 1, 1855.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen, and of the Common Council:

On the first day of the New Year, we are assembled for the purpose of organization, previous to assuming the high responsibilities and trusts which have been imposed upon us by our fellow citizens. While we may justly congratulate ourselves on assuming these trusts, that we have a city so beautiful, and so abounding in all the elements of national prosperity to reside in, and within the limited sphere of our duties, to preside over; we cannot but commence the year with much anxiety that it shall suffer no detriment, at least by our administration of its municipal affairs.

The severe financial pressure through which the country is now passing, and in which we are common sufferers, the heavy destruction of property by fire which we ourselves have sustained during the last year, seem neither to have stopped or materially retarded the growth of the city; and

2

we see everywhere rising around us extensive work-shops and stores, which are lasting monuments of successful industry and application, in the various callings to which our citizens have devoted themselves. We may feel fully justified in saying, that there is no place where there is so much to encourage all classes to labor and exertion, where the mechanic and the farmer have received greater reward, where men of worth and learning have been more respected, or where more citizens fit for places of responsibility in both National and State councils, have been furnished to the public service. The causes of this local success are various, and will require, all of them, so far as they are within our control, to be fostered and encouraged.

Among those which stand out most prominently, is that general and universal education, which cannot be too often insisted upon, as the foundation of the best element of New England character, and which has ever received from our predecessors the greatest attention and consideration. To this constant attention to education, both moral and intellectual, we may attribute the fact, that we have among us to-day so many of the intelligent, thriving and industrious; and I need not call upon you to carry forward this great and good example which has been left us for imitation, and to see to it, that at the end of our official term, we have planted our standard one year's journey nearer the goal of perfection.

We have been singularly fortunate also in possessing a large number of enterprising citizens, who have been actuated by an honorable ambition to devolope new branches of business, and materially add to, and improve those already existing; and whose exertions, while they have generally been of pecuniary profit to themselves, have also

been of important advantage to the community, in furnishing labor and employment to many, and in adding to the general wealth and prosperity. The influence and example of such men, in encouraging that vigorous and manly spirit of enterprise, which will yield to no discouragement, and shrinks from no labor, but which presses on resolutely to the performance of its undertakings, cannot be too highly esteemed. A kindly feeling, and a disposition to mutual encouragement, also have existed, which has been attended with beneficial results. Every new branch of business established successfully, while its immediate advantages are enjoyed by those closely connected with it, imparts strength and stability to others in its vicinity, and cannot succeed, without at the same time aiding all around it. It is a spirit as mistaken as it is mean, which induces some men to look with jealousy at new enterprises, while they are struggling for success, or with envy at them, when they have succeeded; for they may be sure that it is for the benefit of every individual department of industry, not only that those connected with itself should obtain the just rewards of their efforts, but that those in every other department should reap the proper harvest, from the seeds which honest labor and manly enterprise have sown. interests of labor are not diverse, but identical, and the success of one branch does not take away from, but adds to the chances of success of all. Let us then lend the encouraging word and helping hand to every new industrial undertaking, in the hope that its success will alike add to the credit and prosperity of our city.

It is my duty, gentlemen, from time to time to ask your attention to such matters as may demand your consideration, and to communicate to you such facts as come to my

knowledge, bearing upon the subjects upon which you are to act. Never having been connected with the conduct of these affairs until to-day, but having been engaged in employments of a different nature, I do not flatter myself that in the few suggestions I have to make, I shall be able to add much to your stock of information, or to impart any ideas which you will find of much value, except as they bring to your minds the more important topics, which will require your consideration. It has been said by my predecessor that the greatest draft upon the City Treasury is for making and maintaining roads and bridges. Cannot this demand be reduced in some degree? That we must have good roads and bridges is certain, and it must be our object to ascertain how this can be effected most thoroughly and economically. It appears to me that something might be done by employing a competent and efficient Commissioner of Highways, with sufficient knowledge of engineering and surveying, to be able to superintend all works of this kind, and whose supervision would assure us, when we had once completed any undertaking in his department. that it was properly and judiciously executed. To do this we should, undoubtedly, be called upon to pay more than we have heretofore done to this officer; but if we are successful in obtaining a suitable person for the duty, we should find in the end that we had saved more than the amount of the additional compensation paid for the servi-The only bridge which demands your immediate attention, is the one at Quinsigamond, near the works of H. S. Washburn, Esq. This one will require constant repairs for the next season, so that the public may pass and repass in safety, while you take such steps as you think best for the building of a new one. The attention of one or

two city governments has been called to the many dangerous railroad crossings, in the centre of the city. I think the subject demands careful consideration, that we may carry out the arrangements which may have been entered into by our predecessors, and for the purpose of making such new ones for ourselves, as may seem desirable:—the least we can require is, that we have gates and flag-men at all the crossings.

I think I can safely say, there are few places where there is more done for the poor than in Worcester. Besides our public charity, we have two separate organizations for the relief of the destitute, supported by contributions from the churches and private individuals. The ministers at large distribute the charities of the one, and committees selected in the various wards, and subdivisions of the city, the other, -both intended to render most effectual relief to the destitute, and rectify if possible at the same time, the causes from which want and poverty arise. Each of them has our hearty co-operation and best wishes. I wish our citizens would undertake one more charity, which I think would be of the greatest utility. I refer to the establishment of a CITY DISPENSARY for the poor, where this class could receive medicine and medical advice free of charge. In some of our sister cities in this commonwealth this mode of relief has been adopted and found to be of the greatest benefit, not only to those who are administered to, but to those who administer. Many of the medical faculty in this city, are desirous that a room should be provided, and a dispensary established, where they can in turn prescribe for the poor. I think if we could adopt some plan of this kind, on a small scale to begin with, some of our wealthiest citizens might be attracted by the beneficial result arising therefrom, so that they might be induced to establish and found a city hospital,—an institution much needed at the present time. Is it our duty to do anything for this object?

The new Almshouse is partly finished, and will be completed the coming season. It is a substantial building, well located, so as to ensure a constant supply of water in every apartment. The contract for building is about \$19,500; there has been paid out of it about \$10,000.

Hope Cemetery at New Worcester, is in charge of a board of commissioners, who will give you such information as they think necessary in regard to it.

The subject of Police organization will also require your care, and I am impressed with the idea that our police should be rendered more effective than it is at present, even if it should be necessary to employ a larger number of men; and I deem the inquiry, whether we have a force sufficient for so large a city as ours, an important one. It is easier to devise plans for its organization, than to form such as will be found satisfactory and efficient in their operation; and the constant changes in them which take place in every city, demonstrate, more effectually than anything I can say, the extreme difficulty in so arranging this force, that it shall with a reasonable expenditure, answer the purpose for which it is created. Under any system, the selection of the men who are to compose it, is of the most important nature. The duty of a policeman is arduous in the extreme, and it is not every one who is fitted for it. Great nerve and resolution are required at some periods, while at all times much judgment is needed in dealing with the various classes with which he is brought in contact. It will be my anxious desire, when the time comes, to obtain for this service, men who will satisfy any reasonable expectations which may be formed of them.

It is our duty to see that the ordinances of the city, and the laws of the Commonwealth, are enforced, and it is a far greater object to prevent, than to punish crime. We want a force sufficient to find out, and put a stop to the sources, whence theft, assault, and drunkenness, proceed, as well as to detect and punish offenders. The London police number about six thousand, and in one year they took into custody sixty thousand persons, of whom forty thousand were males, and twenty thousand females. At the first glance, this seems a startling statement; and yet, the number is not greater, comparatively, than the number complained of and arrested in this city during the last year. Everything, however, cannot be trusted to the Police in the enforcement of law; we must confide in the disposition of the people to aid in this, and by their hearty co-operation we shall be far more sure of effecting its great objects.

The present state of the Aqueduct and its limited capacity, seems to require attention to the subject of a thorough supply of water for the city, and it has received the consideration of our predecessors.

Under their direction, an examination has been made of the various sources for an additional supply in or around the city, and of the quantity and quality of the water which each of said sources could supply; together with estimates of the probable expenditure necessary to render those sources available.

This examination was conducted by M. B. Inches, Esq., of Boston, who it is believed, has performed the duty with much skill and judgment, and whose report, which is now ready for distribution, embraces a body of valuable infor-

mation upon the whole subject, of great utility. Before any final action on a matter so important as this, it is to be hoped that all our citizens will take pains to acquaint themselves with the facts embodied in this account, and that we shall have the benefit which is derived from a free and general examination and discussion. The object to be attained is of the utmost importance, but it can only be accomplished by a great expenditure. Whether the work is so imperatively demanded, that it should be commenced at once, or whether it may safely be postponed for a few years, are questions of great importance; as sooner or later it must undoubtedly be undertaken. The act by which power to construct an aqueduct was conferred upon the city, passed by the last legislature, will require some amendments to render it effectual for the purpose for which it was granted; but these it is thought can be obtained without difficulty.

By a decree of the late city government, the bounds of Mill Brook have been established:—what steps are to be taken in regard to it, I leave for you to decide, as it is thought by many that the health of the inhabitants of that part of the city through which it passes, demands that something should be done. It will of course receive from you, proper examination.

Public Schools have always received, as they should, great consideration from our citizens and city governments, and we have all been richly repaid by the excellent education they have afforded to our children. Nor has this been the only advantage we have derived from them. The reputation they have so justly obtained, has formed powerful inducements for many intelligent persons to settle among us, that they might insure similar advantages for their own families.

Their children, reared under these influences, have remained with us, become part and parcel of our own population, and form a most valued class of our fellow citizens.

A new School House is in process of erection on Sycamore street, and nearly finished. Amount of contract for building, \$16,000, upon which there has already been paid above \$9,000.

The city has received a deed of an acre of land at New Worcester, upon which it may be thought expedient to build a School House the coming season. This subject will claim your attention soon.

Our Fire Department is in a flourishing condition, and found to be active and efficient when called to duty. For more particular information in regard to it, I will refer you to the report of the Board of Engineers, which will at an early day be placed before you.

The financial condition of the city is very nearly the same that it was at this time last year.

It would have been exceedingly gratifying to me to have been able to inform you, that during that time some progress had been made in the payment of the city debt; but this our predecessors have not been fortunate enough to accomplish, and it still remains about the sum of ninety-eight thousand dollars. This, although certainly not large for a city of this size, is one which it would be desirable to reduce if possible, as the natural tendency of a debt once incurred, seems to be to augment itself, by some new additions annually, when vigorous measures are not used to keep it down and extinguish it. In the performance of a public work of great magnitude, intended for ages, as the introduction of water into a city, it may be right to leave a portion of its expense, to be paid by those who succeed

us; but we have no right to entail upon them any debt resulting from our annual expenses, of which we have the benefit, and ought of course to bear the burden.

The general state of our receipts and expenditures during the last year, is in substance as follows:

The whole amount of Receipts, including loans, will not vary much from one hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars.

The expenditures, including loans paid, and also the salaries of City Officers, to Jan. 1st, 1855, about the same amount.

Some of the principal expenditures, loans excluded, are as follows:

Highways, (about)	\$29,000
Schools, "	24,500
Contingent, "	12,000
Paupers, "	5,000
Fire Department, "	5,000
School House Sycamore st. "	9,600
New Alms House, "	10,500
New Common, "	11,257

Amounting to \$106,857 The whole amount of taxes assessed in 1854, as follows:

City purposes,	\$131,600 00
County tax,	11,340 35
State tax,	5,604 00
Overlayings,	6,422 52

Total, \$154,966 87

Paid into the Treasury with discount from 1st to 15th of September, \$144,700

Unpaid Dec. 30th, less than 2,500

\$1,600 of which is in Poll taxes not collectable.

The rate of taxation was eight and one half dollars, on one thousand dollars of valuation.

Gentlemen of the City Government: I have in an imperfect manner called your attention to a few of the numerous subjects, which will demand your care during the coming year, and it will be my duty hereafter to communicate with you on such other matters of importance, as occasion may require. We hear on all sides the earnest call for retrenchment in our city expenditures. I most cheerfully adopt this watchword; but we must look to it, that we keep pace with the growth of the most flourishing inland city of the Commonwealth, and do not adopt measures which will retard its progress in any respect. The expenditures of a city rapidly increasing, with every care, must necessarily be heavy, because so many of them are to a certain extent prospective, and look to a provision for a much larger population than we now have. It is therefore of the highest importance that we count with the extremest accuracy the cost of every new undertaking, before we embark in it, because, once undertaken, it must be conducted in such a manner that its advantages shall be permanent. We are responsible, however, and from that responsibility we shall have no disposition to shrink, that the utmost care be used in every branch of the government to conduct its business with the least expenditure possible, while it is well conducted; and that the necessarily heavy burdens of taxation are not increased by any indifference or extravagance on our part. You will remember, in his behalf, that the Mayor can do no more than any other member of the Board of Aldermen; he is not allowed the veto power, although he may, by his casting vote, determine for or against the passage of any particular measure, when

the Board is equally divided. It will be for you to adopt such means as you may deem most likely to ensure so valuable an end as the reduction of our expenditures; and I can assure you in advance, that I shall be found alike ready and anxious to co-operate with you.

We have now taken the oaths of office, and its responsibilities are far greater than its emoluments or honors. Let us be sure we do not fail, by any want of effort upon our part, to discharge them in a manner worthy of the confidence reposed in us,—whether it be in our efforts for the cause of education, for the relief of the poor, for the suppression of crime, or for any other laudable purpose, let us keep constantly the best interests of the city before us.

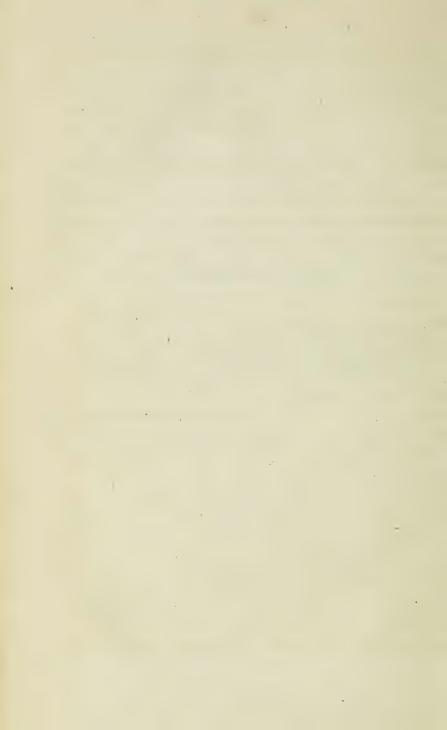
CITY OF WORCESTER.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, DECEMBER 30, 1854.

"Ordered, that the thanks of the Board of Aldermen be tendered to the Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton, for the dignity, distinguished ability, and accuracy, with which he has presided over their deliberations during the municipal year now ending."

Attest,

C. A. HAMILTON, City Clerk.



ADDRESS

OF

HON. J. S. C. KNOWLTON,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,
ON TAKING LEAVE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 30, 1854.

Gentlemen:—The close of the year brings with it the conclusion of your labors as members of the Board of Aldermen. As your last official act, you have been pleased to pass a resolution commending the manner in which I have performed the duties of presiding officer of the board. Not doubting that your resolution intends all that its language conveys, I thank you, gentlemen, for the commendation it bestows, undeserved though I feel it to be.

When I entered upon the duties of the office two years ago, it was under circumstances somewhat peculiar. At the time the nomination was made, I was confined to my house by sickness, and had no intimation from any source that my name was to be used, or that such a compliment was intended. Of course no pledges were asked, and none were given; and when re-elected last year, it was under a like freedom from all pledges or promises. And as I had no personal interests to subserve, a conscientious performance of the duties of the position, whatever they might be, has been the end at which I have aimed; with what suc-

cess it is for you, gentlemen, and the citizens of Worcester to decide.

For much of the success that has attended my labors, I feel, gentlemen, that I am largely indebted to you; to your indulgence, and to that cheerful readiness to render all the service required of you. It has often called forth my gratitude, that you have been willing to render so much uncompensated service; often, nearly or quite whole days of labor on committees. And for no little of our success, we are all ready to admit our indebtedness to the aid we have received from our able and efficient clerk. The services rendered by the board of aldermen are no pastime; and if I might be allowed the suggestion, in the nature of a recommendation, it would be that the city make provision for some compensation to the members; not, perhaps, for their attendance in the ordinary meetings of the board, but for those numerous and often important labors which they perform as committees.

The time has arrived when, in obedience to the charter, and to the voice of the people, we are to deliver up the city into the hands of our successors. You will therefore indulge me for a moment, while I recur to some of the things that have been done during the year, to show the condition in which the city will be left by you.

Complaints have been made that your expenditures have been large, and taxation has been heavy. The answer must be, that in a city spreading itself over a large territory, and growing rapidly as Worcester is, heavy expenditures are unavoidable. Its growth brings with it wants, that must be met; cautiously and prudently; but they must be met and answered. It will not do to compare the Worcester of to-day, with the Worcester of twelve or fif-

teen years ago; nor the expenditures now with what were considered sufficient then. Whoever shall do so, will find themselves behind the public demand. New wants have crowded upon you; and you, gentlemen, in conjunction with the Council, have not hesitated to respond to the demand.

The heaviest expenditure of the year has been upon the highways. A large amount of work has been done in that branch of the public service. During the last season, some ten thousand feet of curb-stone have been set, and a corresponding amount of gutters paved. This heavy expenditure tends materially to promote the comfort and convenience of our citizens, and of all who have occasion to walk our streets; and, as has been well remarked by my friend, the Alderman of the first ward, is an improvement that adds substantially to the wealth and importance of the city. Whatever others may think, I am of the opinion that it is an improvement that cannot now be suspended or abandoned; but that it will be demanded hereafter as it has been heretofore. Other substantial improvements have been made upon the public roads. Two bridges have been erected; one of them an expensive stone arched bridge, on one of the main avenues leading out of the city in a southerly direction, and which the safety and convenience of the public have long demanded. A heavy embankment has been raised at the end of the floating bridge, and the hill cut down, so as to render the ascent from the bridge much easier than before, and place the road above the reach of the water, by which heretofore the travel at times has been incommoded. In other parts of the city, repairs and improvements have been made upon the roads; and in the centre district there is scarcely a public street

on which some work has not been done the present year.

A large addition has been made during the year to the number of street lamps; and who is there, of our citizens, to say this expenditure was not demanded by the people, and ought not to have been made?

In conjunction with the council, you, gentlemen, have not hesitated to meet the public demand of a large expenditure for the erection of a new Almshouse. Complaints have been made that the expenditure is unnecessarily large. Upon an investigation of its necessity, you reached a different conclusion. It is not for the poor of to-day alone that you have thought fit to make provision; but you have, and wisely too, anticipated the future wants of a growing city in this respect. It was a part of your plan also, in the erection of the building, to afford accommodation to juvenile offenders; -of whom our streets afford painful evidence that we have quite too many,—who are too small for the house of correction, or the state reform school, but who under the laws may be committed to the almshouse; and there be consigned to labor and education under the care of some competent person; and thus perhaps be saved from ruin, and be made useful members of society. In this light we present the almshouse to our citizens, relying upon their generosity and well known philanthropy, to commend the expenditure, large though it be.

The Public Schools are a heavy charge upon the city; who is there that rightly appreciates the necessity and importance of education, who would desire that the youth of the city should have less chances and means of education than they now have? The city council, looking at the growth of the city, as well as to present necessity, have commenced the erection of a large school house for the

accommodation of the southern section of the city. And if the statement, which I have seen within a day or two, be true—and I have no doubt that it is—that, from the top of the Oread hill, from twenty to thirty dwelling houses may now be seen in the process of erection, it must be admitted that you have but exercised a judicious forecast in providing for the population that is rapidly extending itself in that direction.

Believing that the safety of our citizens and the security of their property demanded an extension of the police force, you have doubled the number of the city watchmen. It of course imposes an additional tax upon the people; and we have not doubted their readiness to meet it.

The great fire in June, so calamitous to one of the great interests of the city, impressed you with the importance of a very considerable enlargement of the apparatus in the hands of the Fire Department. You did not shrink from making the necessary appropriations; and we are able to say that the department was never before so complete in machinery, and efficient in men, as it now is.

An additional supply of pure Water, for the use of our citizens, and for the promotion of the mechanical interests of the city, has come to be generally recognised as an imperious necessity. If it is ever to be done, a beginning must be made somewhere; and you have not shrunk from the responsibility of a beginning, by ordering a preliminary survey, which has been carried forward to a completion. The results have been laid before the people in the report of the engineer; and it is for our successors to determine what further shall be done for the attainment of so important an object.

During the year, and under your direction, a large tract

of land has been purchased for an additional Public Common. In purchasing this, you have consulted the health, the comfort, and the convenience of a large body of our citizens. In busy communities it is natural for people to congregate upon territories of small extent. It is wise, therefore, to induce them to expand their settlements over a greater extent of land. It not only conduces to the public health and comfort, but it enhances the value of property in other localities, and thus promotes the general welfare.

I have thus, gentlemen, brought to your notice some of the matters that have engaged the attention of the city government during the year that is now about to close; and though they have involved a heavy expenditure, I am happy to inform you that it has all been done without any increase of the public debt.

Thanking you again, gentlemen, for the aid you have at all times been ready to afford me in the performance of the duties of the office I have held, and for the approval of my conduct which your resolution bestows, nothing further of duty remains for me, but to declare the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, for the year 1854, adjourned without day.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

JANUARY 9, 1855.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Treasurer has now the honor, and would respectfully ask permission to lay before you his fifth Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures,

Appropriations raised by tax,

Abatements and Discounts, Balances &c.,

from January 2, 1854, to January 1, 1855.

The Cash account accompanying the same will exhibit the Cash transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 2, 1854, - 1,222 38
" received from all sources, - 198,894 69

\$200.117 07

Cash paid out for all Departments, - 199,815 34 Leaving a balance January 1, 1855, of - 301 73

\$200,117 07

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

Acco	ounts overdrawn January 2, 1854,		•	2,827 88	
	Abatements on Taxes, after payment	nt.		416 05	
66	Clocks and Bells,			180 42	
66	Common, (new)	40	-	11,257 50	
6.6	Contingent Expenses, -	_		12,607 57	
66	County Tax,			11,340 35	
66	Engines, Hose, &c.,	-	-	4,224 14	
66	Engines, Hose, &c., Fire Department,		-	5,457 26	
. 66	Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,			1,779 68	
66	Funerals,		-	213 05	
6 6	Highways, Bridges, Paving, &c.,		~	29,641 39	
6 6	Hope Cemetery,			661 63	
6.6	Interest,		-	6,182 04	
6.0	Lighting Streets,	-		2,500 60	
6 6	Loans, borrowed in anticipation of	taxes	and		
	for transfers of City Debt, Militia, pay of members, Paupers, support of,		-	57,067 57	
6.6	Militia, pay of members.	_	_	1,289 86	
66	Paupers, support of.	5.19	7.29	-,	
6.6	" water works at farm, say New Alms House, Salaries of Officers, " of Watchmen, Schools, teaching, &c., School House, Sycamore St.,	1.00	0.00	-6.197 29	
66	New Alms House.		-	10.683 30	
6.6	Salaries of Officers	<u>V</u>	100	5.625.51	
66	" of Watchmen -			3.925 25	
66	Schools teaching &c -		-	24,505,62	
6 6	School House Sycamore St.		_	9.634 26	
6 6	State Tax,			5 604 00	
66	Summons, for serving, on tax bills,			78 50	
Taxe	s of 1852, allowed by City Council,		-	5,604 00 78 50 8 17 78 79 59	
66	of 1853 abated by the Assessors			79 59	
6 6	of 1853, abated by the Assessors, of 1854, """			842 87	
66	6 per ct. discount on 144,718 25,				
	payment,	ioi pi	- Cimp	8,683 09	
66	of 1853, uncollected,			1,062 08	
66	of 1854 "			2,384 51	
Bille	Receivable			1,628 00	
Dills	Cash			301 73	
	of 1853, uncollected, of 1854, '' Receivable, Cash,			\$229,7	700 27
	Sun of Womandon Town O 1955			#229,1	0001

City of Worcester, Jan. 9, 1855.

Errors and omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

Dr.

For Cash paid out for all Departments,

Balance to new account,

- 199,815 34

- 301 73

- \$200,117 07

Errors and omissions excepted.

		anuary 2, 1854,
Due	e on	Loans, 1,571 63
Ho	pe Co	emetery, lots sold to date, 539 00 appropriations, 4,268 68—6,409 31
Oth	er A	Appropriations, 4,268 68—6,409 31
Rec'd	from	City Hall Building,
		For Rent of Stores and Hall, - 1,962 25
66	44	
4.6	66	0. 1.1
		Militia Bounty 1.306 25
		Panners support of - 443 66
		Militia Bounty, - 1,306 25 Paupers, support of, - 443 66 School fund, 794 88—2,544 79
68	46	School fund, 794 88—2,544 79 Contingent Fund, For A ground part of Com-
		For Armory rent, of Com-
		monwoolth 105.80
		monwealth, - 195 89 For Hay, Apples &c., sold,
		ror nay, Apples &c., solu,
		and dividends, - 130 53
64	41	For Taxes, under the new law, 11 62-338 04
64	••	Highways,
		For Oxen sold, Subscriptions on
		Streets &c., 950 95
46	44	Hope Cemetery, for lots sold, - 692 50
46	6,6	Interest, on County tax &c., - 150 43
-56	6.6	John Rice, for taxes collected by him
		to balance his account, - 179 26
44	8.8	Licenses,
		Amusements, 288,00
		Auctioneers, 34,00
		Dogs, 114 00
		Hackney Carriages, - 29 00——465 00
64	64	Auctioneers, 34,00 Dogs, 114 00 Hackney Carriages, - 29 00—465 00 Loans, 57,035 20
46	6.6	Marchal D'y Marchal and Watch-
		men's fees from Police Court. 793 27
44	44	men's fees from Police Court, Pauper farm, sale of wood, account, from Town of Auburn, Tax Summons, (760) Tax Summons, (760) Tax Summons, (760) Tax Summons, (760)
44 ,	46	" account, from Town of Auburn, 15 57
-64	6,6	Tax Summons. (760) 152 00
66	46	School Account,
		Old School Houses &c. sold, - 1,085 00
Annro	ariati	ons raised by Tax 1854, 131,600 00
County	Tos	11 340 35
State	y 11.02	5, 604 00 6, 2
		6 499 59 154 066 97
Overla	ymg:	eno 700 27
		\$229,700 37
Cash .	Accor	unt. Cr.
Br Car	sh on	hand January 2, 1854, 1,222 38
44 44	ro.	ceived from all sources, - 198,894 69
	16	= 155,054 05 \$200,117 07

In Board of Aldermen, January 9, 1855.

Referred to the City Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.

C. A. HAMILTON, City Clerk.

In Common Council, January 9, 1855. Concurred.

WM. A. SMITH, C. C. C.

CITY OF WORCESTER, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 22, 1855.

To the Honorable City Council:

The City Auditor, to whom was referred the within Report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the Books, and sustained by proper vouchers.

The papers and vouchers are all well arranged, and properly filed in the Treasurer's Office, and the Books balanced to January 1st, 1855, and the whole business appears to have been done in a manner highly complimentary to the Treasurer.

GILL VALENTINE, City Auditor.

In Board of Aldermen, January 22, 1855.

Report of Auditor accepted, and the account to be printed in the City Document for this year. Sent down for concurrence.

C. A. Hamilton, City Clerk.

In Common Council, January 22, 1855. Concurred.

WM. A. SMITH, C. C. C.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, January 22, 1855.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report, and a schedule of the City Property, and of the City Debt, to be published for the use of the Inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest.

CHARLES A. HAMILTON,

City Clerk.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

City of Worcester, February 20, 1855.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester:

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made January 9th, 1855, together with a schedule of the City Property, and City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

ABAT	EMENTS AND DIS						240.04	
	Balance undrawn	Janua	ary 2,	1854,			318 21	
A_{l}	opropriation, - layings, making taxes	-	-	-	-		000 00	
Over	layings, making taxes	,	-	-	-	6,	$422\ 52$	
E_{i}	xpenditures.							16,740 73
	George Eastwood,	(on	1853	tax.)			1 86	
66	Isaac Davis,	66	66	"			9 87	
66	Emmons Hubbard,	4.6	6.6	6 6			1 66	
6.6	Jonathan Lawrence,	6.6	6.6	. 66		_	1 56	
6.6	George W. Richardso	n. "	6 6	66		_	84 00	
6.6	Maria B. Stockwell,		66	66		-	17 50	
4.6	West Adams,	<u> -</u>	-	és	ù.	_	4 00	
4.6	Charles F. Allen,	_		4		_	9 5 9	
6.6	Isaac A. Bancroft,		-	-	_	-	240	
8.6	Charlotte P. Bradish,		_	-	-	-	7 99	
	Levi Gates, -	-		_	_	tw	15 98	
	E. A. Hanscomb,		-			én.	4 00	
66	W. N. Harrington,		4	-		_	1 56	
66	Joseph E. Hastings,		÷				4 00	
66	John W. Heath,	in .		_	-		1 99	
66	Daniel Kelley,		-	-	_	_	$\frac{1}{4}00$	
4.6	John F. Landers,	ė	_	in the			6 39	
46	Daniel W. Lincoln,		ds.	-	-	in.	3 20	
66	Joseph Lovell, Jr.,		149	60	_	ь	255	
66	Charles D. Marcy,		-		in	-	7 99	
66	James McLane,		-	_		4	8 50	
66	Rufus N. Merriam,		_	-			425	
	Moses D. Phillips,	_	-	-	_	_	119 85	
6.6	Catharine Raynes,	_	_	-	_	-	$\frac{11000}{240}$	
6.6	Curtis Rice		-			-	7 99	
:6	Curtis Rice, - Charles C. Rider,		_	47			$\frac{1}{2}$ 40	
6.6	Joseph Rider		_		_	_	$\frac{240}{240}$	
66	Joseph Rider, Larkin Smith,				_	_	43 95	
66	Elijah B Stoddard		-	-	-	_	19 98	
6.6	Larkin Smith, Elijah B. Stoddard, James H. Wall,	-	**	-	_		7 99	
66	George L. Ward,		_	_	_	_	255	
66	Perry Wilber,	_			_	_	$\frac{2}{1} \frac{50}{70}$	
66	6 per cent discount of			8 25 ts	RAYES		110	
	for prompt paym						,683 09	
Aba	tements allowed on 18	852 ta	axes, l	by the			,000 011	
	City Cour	neil,		-	-	-	81778	
	" made by the .	Asses	sors o	n 1859	tar	203	7959	
		6,6	66	1854	1 "		$842\ 87$	
Trai	nsfer to "Highways,"		-	-	-	- 3	,190 44	
						-		14,029 82
	Amount undrawn Ja	anuar	y 1,	1855,	Also	-	-	2,710 91

ALMS HOUSE, (NEW.)		
Appropriation,	12,000 00	
Received for wood sold,	1,859 00	
" Interest on do,	15 30	
Expenditures.		13,874 30
Paid Boyden & Ball, plan &c.,	12275	
" Amariah B. Lovell, mason work, extra,	- 145 40	
" Nathaniel G. Tucker, lead pipe &c., -	- 270 43	
" James S. Woodworth, on contract, -	10,000 00	
"Edmund Coffee, labor	- 17 50	
" Michael Cummings, "	- 36 25	
" William Doody, "	- 600	
Jeremian Hagerry	- 17 50	
rather flurry,	7 00	
Michael Lonergan,	- 19 50 - 12 50	
" Jeremiah Lynch, " John Minehan, "	- 13 00	
"Dennis Scannel, "	7 47	
"John Sheeran, "	- 800	
Trans. to "Paupers" for Well and Water Work		
1		11,683 30
Balance undrawn January 1, 1855,		2,191 00
CITY DEBT AND INTEREST.		
Appropriation, Expenditures.		14,000 00
Transfer to "Interest account," -	6,031 61	
" "New Common,"	7,968 39	
		14,000 00
CITY HALL.		
Received for rent of City Hall Building, Expenditures.		1,962 25
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"		1,962 25
CITY SCALES.		
Received Fees for Weighing:		
From Elisha Broad, Lincoln Square, -	- 13 00	
" Henry J. Holmes, Washington Square,		
" Vester Vassell, New Worcester, -	- 418	
77 7',		85 63
		0.0
Expenditures.		
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -		- 85 63
*		

Expenditures.	
Paid Lyman L. Mason, care of clocks, - 57 50	
" " " repairing " - 4 42	
" Charles A. Browning, ringing bell, (4th July,) 500	
"George B. Coleman, " " 500	
" Moses W. Colton, " " 5 00	
"William H. Jacobs, " " 500	
" Samuel H. Reed, " " 5 00	
" John R. Goodale, " 12 & 9 o'clk., 43 50	
" Edward B. Knight, " " " 20 00 " 20 00 " Arvin Thompson. " " " " " 30 00	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," - 1958	dall and
	200 00
COMMON, (NEW.)	
Transfer from "City Debt," 7,968 39	
" "New Engine," 2,025 86	
" "Contingent Expenses," - 1,263 25	
Contracting the property of the party of the	11,257 50
Expenditure.	
Paid John Hammond, 5,882 50	
" Levi Lincoln, 5,375 00	
	11,257 50
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.	
Balance January 2, 1854, 1,950 47	
Appropriation, 10,000 00	
Received for Apples, Hay &c., sold from New	
Common, 123 50	
" Bricks & Stove, sold, 4 15	
" Dividend on a tax, and for taxes made	
under law 1851, 14 50	
" from State, Rent of Armories, - 19589	
Transfer from "City Hall," 1,962 25	
" "City Licenses," - 322 00	
" "City Scales," 85 63	
" " Clocks and Bells," 1958	
" " Clocks and Bells," 1958 " " Dog Licenses," 11400	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95 " "Hackney Carriages," - 29 00	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95 " "Hackney Carriages," - 29 00	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95 " "Hackney Carriages," - 29 00 " "Hope Cemetery," - 306 00 " "Police Court," - 793 27	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95 " "Hackney Carriages," - 29 00 " "Hope Cemetery," 306 00 " "Police Court," - 793 27 " "Rice John" balance of account, 179 26	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95 " "Hackney Carriages," - 29 00 " "Hope Cemetery," 306 00 " "Police Court," 793 27 " "Rice John" balance of account, 179 26 " "Salaries," 374 49	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95 " "Hackney Carriages," - 29 00 " "Hope Cemetery," 306 00 " "Police Court," 793 27 " "Rice John" balance of account, 179 26 " "Salaries," 374 49 " "Salaries of Watchmen," - 874 75	
" "Clocks and Bells," 1958 " "Dog Licenses," 114 00 " "Funerals," 136 95 " "Hackney Carriages," - 29 00 " "Hope Cemetery," 306 00 " "Police Court," 793 27 " "Rice John" balance of account, 179 26 " "Salaries," 374 49 " "Salaries of Watchmen," - 874 75	17,55919

77	7*,			
E	xpenditures.			
Paid	on Hope Cemetery account, to sundry	y ind	1-	1
	viduals, being amount paid by then	i to J		
	W. Brown, and not acc'd for by h	im,		
66	David J. Baker,			5 00
6.6	William D. Barrows,	-	~	5 00
66	Arad Brown,	_	_	$20\ 00$
66	Francis A. Collier,	_	-	5 00
66			_	5 00
	Albert Curtis,	-	•	5 00
	Levi Hardy,	-	-	
66	asove Irlio Willows	-	-	$\frac{500}{500}$
٤٤	Tibling Livere,	•	~	500
6.6	James H. Nash,	-	~	500
66	L. L. J. Prevost,	-	***	5~00
6.6	Christopher D. Winter,	-	-	250
66	George W. Wheeler, for making 147 De	eeds (of	
	Lots, in 1853 and 1854,		_	3675
	13065, 11 1000 and 1001,			00.0
4.6	On Water Survey			
6.6	On Water Survey:			300 00
	M. B. Inches, surveying and report,		-	
66	Boyden & Ball, " " plans,	-	-	392 21
66	George Boyden, labor,	-	-	343
6 6	Nahum Parker, horse hire, -	-	-	$15\ 00$
66	Edward Sawyer, surveying, -	~	-	79.65
66	Thomas Welsh, labor,	-	-	459
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
6.6	On County Business:			
66	P. Emory Aldrich,	_	_	20275
66	Benjamin Flagg,			12 30
	Denjamin Fragg,	•	•	12 30
66	O Mili			
66	On Military:			110 50
	City Guards, rent of armory, -	-	-	11250
66	Jackson " " " "	- .	-	117 92
66	Cornet Band, music on Common,	-	-	$195 \ 00$
66'	City Guards, services "Orr" riot,		-	$150\ 00$
4.6	On witness fees, attendance at Court, &	zc.:		
66	Isaac A. Bancroft,		-	148
66	Charles Bowen,	_	_	116
66	Benjamin Flagg,			$\frac{1}{2}\frac{10}{24}$
66		Ī,	-	
66		•	•	1 16
"	Wyman Parker,	-	-	1 16
66	Henry Prentice,	-	-	1 16
	Samuel Putnam,	-	-	1 16
66	Ezra Rice,	-	•	240
66	Henry Sargent,	-	-	15 00
66	Rufus Woodward,	æ,	· .	22 00
	4*			

Paid	On Numbering Streets, &c.:	
66	Samuel B. Congdon, for numbers,	56 49
66	Francis Hovey, numbering,	$\begin{array}{c} 7\ 00 \\ 48\ 00 \end{array}$
6.6	Leonard R. Hudson, " Samuel Smith.	48 00
66		4 00
66	Gerry Valentine, for signs and putting up, -	193 83
66	On Damages &c.:	
66	Lewis Bigelow, on building on Exchange St.	
	torn down at the time of the Fire, June	
	14, 1854, Danforth Brown, cutting down on Pleasant St.	387 50
6 6	Danforth Brown, cutting down on Pleasant St.	41171
66	R. F. Comstock, "Main St	75 00 50 00
66	Edwin Conant, filling up on School St., -	50 00
66	John L. Day, laying out Jackson St., Isaac Davis, alteration on Main St.,	150 00
66	Isaac Davis, alteration on Main St.,	800 00
66	Wm. Dickinson, mortgagee, laying out road	07.00
	to Auburn,	85 00
60	Sam'l H. Flagg, rep'g bridge Tatnuck Brook,	100 00
66	Mrs. M. P. H. Goddard, cutting down Main St.	500 00
66	Junction Furnace Co., laying out Jackson St., David S. Messinger, "Temple St.,	500 00
66	David S. Messinger, "Temple St.,	350 00
6.0	Samuel Putnam, on aqueduet account,	75 00
6.	Benjamin Prentice, laying out road to Auburn, 1 James Terry, "Holbrook street,	,065 39
66	James Terry, "Holbrook street,	$75\ 00$
66	Luther Spring, 2d, cutting down Main street,	100 00
66	Costs, Commonwealth vs. City, for nuisance,	4999
66	" on petition of Sam'l Perry and others,	
	" on petition of Sam'l Perry and others, new road to Auburn, relocation, Trumbull street,	98 72
66	" relocation, Trumbull street,	46 72
6 0	O. P	
66	On Repairs Quinsigamond School House:	E 40 00
66	Isaac Albro, labor and stock,	548 03
66	Isaac Albro, labor and stock, J. & J. W. Bartlett, blinds &c., Edwin Chapin, lumber,	51 50
66	Edwin Unapin, lumber,	73 21
66	Edwin Chapin, lumber, Amariah B. Lovell, mason work, Thomas H. Smith & Bro., painting,	126 71 46 85
• •	Thomas H. Smith & Bro., painting, -	40 80
66	On City Hall account, for repairs and articles f	on Offices
66	Togish W Allen renairs	3.00
66	Josiah W. Allen, repairs, Brown & Co., lamps, tumblers, spittoon &c.,	93.64
66	Lyman Rughae mate	1 10
60	Lyman Bugbee, mats, Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., carpets, curtains and sundries,	1 10
	and sundries	48 98
"	Chase & Stevens painting and varnishing	86 16
66	Chase & Stevens, painting and varnishing, C. Foster & Co., sundries, Elbridge Gerry, repairing lightning rods,	174
66	Elbridge Gerry renairing lightning rade	4.50
	morrage derry, repairing nguming rous,	4 00

Paid	Luther D. Goddard, thermometers,	5 25
66	William H. Hale, new keys and repairs, -	257
66	John Hilton, putting up stoves, repairs &c.,	21 99
66	Pliny Holbrook & Co., sundries,	5 16
6 6	Lawrence & Sprague, sink,	3 00
6.6	William Lucas, gutter, and putting up, lead	
	pipe & c.,	184 03
6.6	Benjamin C. Marsh, labor and stock,	85
66	Henry W. Miller, furnaces and sundries, -	345 98
66	Abraham II Newton nanering Marshal's room	, 587
66	A. A. Parsons, covering doors,	1 00
6.6	Phelps & Hale, sundries,	$3\ 25$
6.6	Phelps & Hale, sundries, Richards & Smith, skylight,	150
6.6	William A. Wheeler, iron pipe, labor &c.,	59 33
• 6	Jas. S. Woodworth, stock & labor,	175 75
6.6	On Alterations and Repairs Watch House:	
66	Henry C. Fish, iron work,	1802
6.6	C. Foster & Co., locks, nails and sundries,	$24\ 35$
6.6	Harding & Taft, wood work, stock and labor,	184 54
6.6	G. Hutchinson, painting,	75
66	Amariah B. Lovell, mason work, William Lucas, lead pipe, and labor,	2144
6.6	William Lucas, lead pipe, and labor,	5 75
66	Leonard Poole, bolts &c.,	50
66	Nathaniel G. Tucker, lead pipe, and labor,	4659
66	On Police Department	
6.6	On Police Department:	
	Alvan Allen, cash paid by him, removing	00 50
6.6	nuisances, witness fees, &c.,	28 59
	and articles for office	66 50
66	and articles for office,	00 00
	Show,	46 00
66	Geo. W. Baxter, cash pd by him for removing	40 00
	nuisances, meals for prisoners, police at	
	Exchange street fire, and sundries,	60 45
6 6	Joseph Chapman, for extra duty and removing	00 10
	nuisances	10 00
66	William D. Fenno & Son, handcuffs, -	12 00
66	Joseph H. Gould, washing blankets &c.,	3 17
6.6	George S. Hamilton, for extra duty, and re-	0.11
	moving nuisances,	7 50
6.6	Alonzo G. Henry, palm leaf beds,	12 00
66	Kinnicutt & Co., sundries	675
66	Ebenezer Lund, buckets and repairs,	11 80
6.6	Peter Rich, removing nuisances,	12 00
66	Isaiah D. Russell, tin cups,	
	,	_ ,0

Paid	Smith & Hutchinson, lime,	- 675
66 2	Gerry Valentine, rattles, billies and wristers,	2375
66	Frederic Warren, cash paid by him for meals	
	for prisoners, witness fees, &c.,	32 44
	for prisoners, witness rees, ecc.,	04 44
	0 76: 11	
68	On Miscellaneous Account:	
66	William Allen, mem. books,	6 00
6.6	Assessors, cash paid postage, examining rec-	
	ords, horse hire, &c., James H. Bancroft, copying document for	38 37
66	Iames H Paneroft convine document for	000,
	James 11. Dancton, copying document for	F 00
	General Court, Isaac Bartlett, cleaning "artillery pieces,"	5 00
"	Isaac Bartlett, cleaning "artillery pieces,"	
	and cash paid freight on same,	- 16 0 0
6 6	Timothy S. Bliss, cash paid out by him for la-	
	bor and sundry articles	106 03
66	bor, and sundry articles, George F. Bonney & Co., horse and carriage	*0000
	to Tatnick,	4 00
6.6	Boyden & Ball, surveying, plans, &c.,	$\cdot 4950$
66	Lyman Bugbee, fluid, oil, &c., -	13 16
6.6	Valentine R. Bullard, refreshments at fire,	4 75
66	Barney Conner, for injuries sustained,	25 00
66	Cornelius Conner, damages,	- 15 00
66	Tel A Del 1 1 1 1 C To 1 2 T	
••	John A. Dodge, hack hire for Teachers' In-	
	stitute,	7 25
66	Enos Dorr & Co., town officer, for assessors,	125
66	James Dudley, wall at S. H. Burncoat plain,	18 00
63	John Gates, lumber,	
66	Henry Goulding, treasurer of Committee to	20 02
	lienty doubting, treasurer of Committee to	
	distribute money to the sufferers by	1 4 = 0 00
	the fire, June 14, 1854,	1,450 00
66	Charles A. Hamilton, recording births, marri-	
	ages and deaths, cash paid out for post-	
	age &c.,	188 51
66	John Hammond, grass seed, oats, and labor,	20 35
66		
66	C. A. Haskins & Co., city seal and press,	
••	George Hobbs, cash paid out for expenses on	
	of July,	10 00
66	Kinnicutt & Co., hatchets and nails, -	9 12
6.6	Edward Livermore quills &c	1 55
66	Leonard's express, freight on state laws, -	175
66	Thomas Macannia returning doeths	8 40
66	Thomas Magennis, returning deaths, -	
	Henry W. Miller, repairing at Antiquarian h	aii, do
66	B. Munn, for plan for laying out the new Con	m-
	mon,	150 00
4.6	Charles Nason, hack for Aldermen to view St	reet, 1 50
66		
66	Charles P. Nichols, setting glass Antiquarian Alfred Parker, omnibus to Long pond bridge jury to view road,	for
	Amed Tarker, omnious to hong pond bridge	101
	jury to view road,	10.00

Paid J. G. & D. H. Perry, for lumber, 16 96
"John F. Pond, eash paid by him for privy, and other articles for Providence St. S. H. 41 39
"John B. Pratt, pails, 72
"Second Parish, for bell and putting up, - 253 15
"Samuel W. Selby, auctioneering and advertising, 24 12 "Samuel Smith, assisting treasurer, - 26 00
"John Sutton, pump and putting up, 14 95
" Taft & Atherton, stock and labor repairing
No. 2 ward room, 75 51 "Tucker & Bonney, dinner for Legislative Committee
and others at funeral of late Hon. J. Davis, 50,00
" " for suppers, teachers' institute, 275
" Gill Valentine, surveying, making decrees,
plans &c., 161 00 "James H. Wall Jr., Page to Common Coun-
cil, (18 mos.) 30 00
"Benjamin Walker, labor for Committee, on Mill
brook, and cash paid out for expenses, 31 06 '' Joseph H. Walker, expenses to Boston, (4th
July Committee,) 3 00
"George W. Wheeler, services as clerk pro tem
Common Council, 6 00
ment No. 8." making, revising and
posting voters' lists, and cash paid out
for postage, articles for office, and expresses, &c., 88 84
" John Wheelock, altering maps, 1 90
"Samuel C. White, diamond, 7 00
"William A. Williams, compiling and making index to city charter and ordinances, - 25 00
"Worcester Mut. Fire Ins. Co. Insurance, - 90 38
" " costs, 3 65
"Ezra P. Wright, putting drawers in tables, - 12 00
Transfer to "Fuel, Lights, &c.," 279 68 " " Lighting Streets," 500 60
" "New Common," 1,263 25
" "Paupers," 2,238 06
" "Schools," 625 74 — 17,514 90
Balance undrawn January 1, 1855, 44 29
COUNTY TAX.
Appropriation, 11,340 35
Expenditure.
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer, 11,340 35

ENGINES, HOSE, &c.	
Appropriation,	6,250 00
Expenditures.	
Paid Burr & Shaw, hose, 2,628 02 " Josiah Coburn, expenses 32 53	
" Josiah Coburn, expenses, 32 53 " Benjamin E. Hutchinson, expenses, 39 83	
" A. W. Roberts & Co. engine, "Yankee" 1,144 56	
"Gerry Valentine, expenses, 23 70	
" hook & ladder & hose carrriage, 329 00	
"Benjamin Walker, expenses, 14 00	
"Western Rail Road, freight, 12 50 Transfer to "New Common," 2,025 86	
Transfer to New Common, 2,020 80	6,250 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Appropriation,	5,500 00
Expenditures.	0,000
Paid Erastus N. Holmes, chief engineer, 141 67	
"Assistant Engineers, salaries, 85 00	
"Members Wash'n Eng. Co. No. 1, services, 647 50	
" Rapid " " 2, " 625 83	
" Niagara " " " 3, " 648 75	
1011ent 4, 040 25	
" Hook and Ladder Co. " 465 00 " Hose Co. No. 1, " 215 00	
" " " 2, " 215 00	
" " 116 Poll taxes, 192 40	
" Washington Engine Co. No. 1, care of hose,	
horse hire, &c., 59 67	
"Rapid Engine Co. No. 2, care of hose, horse	
hire, &c., 43 31	
" Niagara Engine Co. No. 3, care of hose,	
horse hire, &c., 51 00	
" Torrent Engine Co. No. 4, care of hose, horse	
hire, &c., 91 38	
" Hose Co. No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, &c., 49,87	
" Hook and Ladder Co., care of apparatus, horse	
hire, &c., 41 53	
"George Bailey, ringing alarm bell 23 times, 23 00	
" Moses W. Colton, " " 22 " 22 00	
" William H. Jacobs, " " 33 " 33 00	
" Harrison G. Otis, " " 16 " 16 00	
" George H. Stowell, " " 20 " 20 00	
"William Allen, stationery, 513	
" John D. Ames, repairs, 375 " Daniel F Andrews " 595	71
" Daniel F. Andrews, " 5 95	91

Paid	Horace Ayres, sundries, Homer J. Ball, refreshments, June 14, Nathan T. Bemis, horse hire, Moses L. Bolster, setting glass,	9 70	
6.6	Homer J. Ball, refreshments, June 14,	20 00	
6.6	Nathan T. Bemis, horse hire,	1 00	
46	Moses L. Bolster, setting glass,	4 50	
66	Alzirus Brown, stationery, Valentine R. Bullard, sundries, Jonas S. Cheney, painting,	1 62	
4.6	Valentine R. Bullard, sundries,	90	
66	Jonas S. Cheney, painting,	7 87	
66	Joseph S. Clark, articles furnished at the June 14	1, 1001	
6.6	James F. Estey, repairs, C. Foster & Co. sundries,	5 21	
4.4	C. Foster & Co. sundries,	27 56	
66	W. Alfred Hacker, coal,	$17\ 33$	
6.6	W. Alfred Hacker, coal, C. A. Harrington & Co., oil, &c.,	1 18	
66 -	A. F. Henshaw, repairs, John Hilton, stoves, repairs and sundries, -	$2\ 25$	
66	John Hilton, stoves, repairs and sundries, -	$35 \ 88$	
680	Erastus N. Holmes, repairs and cash paid out		
	trucking, small jobs, &c., Justin Howard, horse hire and services, -	$30\ 23$	
66	Justin Howard, horse hire and services, -	$14\ 50$	
66	Hunneman & Co., new pipe, lanterns & repairs,	, 200 28	
6.6	Benjamin E. Hutchinson, sundries furnished,		
	repairing hose, and other repairs, Kinnieutt & Co. lock, Phelps and Hale, lantern and sundries, Leonard Poole, repairs, Tilly Raymond, Dexter Rice, signs and lettering, We Selbra corrected for Targe 14	158 94	
66	Kinnicutt & Co. lock,	150	
"	Phelps and Hale, lantern and sundries, -	$21\ 94$	
"	Leonard Poole, repairs,	3 38	
6.6	Tilly Raymond, "	175	
6.6	Dexter Rice, signs and lettering,	10 96	
2.3	5. W. Serby, carpets at fire, June 14,	$4\ 00$	
6.6	Sibley & Scott, refreshments and medicine at		
	fire, June 14,	15 00	
66	Spurr & Lewis, refreshments at fire, June 14,	30 00	
6.6	Taber & Chollar, chairs,	3 38	
6.6	B. Thayer, Jr. refreshments June 14,	- 28 88	
6.6	Tucker & Bonney, " "	$32\ 00$	
6.6	A. Tolman & Co., repairs and sundries,	$102\ 33$	
6.6	Waite, Chadsey & Co., spanners,	13 13	
66	Spurr & Lewis, refreshments at fire, June 14, Taber & Chollar, chairs, B. Thayer, Jr. refreshments June 14, Tucker & Bonney, "" A. Tolman & Co., repairs and sundries, Waite, Chadsey & Co., spanners, Luther Willard, services in '52,	5 00	
~ 1	and the second s		5,457 26
Bal	ance undrawn January 1, 1855,	- ~	4274
UUEI	4, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.		
1	Appropriation,	1,500 00	
Tra	Appropriation,	279 68	
	-		1,779 68
Exper	aditures.		
Pai	d Silas Dinsmore, advertising,	86.86	
66	d Silas Dinsmore, advertising, Earle & Drew, "and printing, -	159 50	
66	Edward R. Fiske,	10 00	
		2000	

Paid Charles Hamilton, paper, printing and binding documents and ordinances, and printing blanks, 587 96 "Higgins & Co., advertising, 20 05 "Henry J. Howland, printing blanks, 56 00 "J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising, 49 87 "C. Buckingham Webb, " 50 07 "W. Alfred Hacker, coal, 27 32 "J. M. Huntington & Co., coal, 171 84 "Worcester Gas Light Co., gas and repairs, - 391 25 "William Allen, blank books and stationery, 25 06 "Jacob Bean, paper and " - 52 00 "C. A. Haskins & Co., pens, pencils &c., - 4 25 "Andrew Hutchinson, blank books and stationery, 45 45 "Edward Livermore, books and stationery, - 11 29	
" C. M. Tower, stationery, 6 25 E. N. Tucker, blank books and stationery, - 25 16	
" E. N. Tucker, blank books and stationery, - 25 16	1,779 68
FUNERALS.	-,
Appropriation,	- 35.0 00
Expenditures. Paid Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, repairs &c., 187 30 "Frederic G. Stiles, varnishing hearse, 12 50 "Albert Tolman & Co., repairing " 13 25 Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," 136 95	350 00
### HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, PAVING, & SHADE TREES. ### Appropriation, 25,000 00 ### for shade trees, 500 00 ### Received of Wm. A. Wheeler, paving on Thomas St., 40 95 ### Brigham Converse, for stone, 3 00 ### for oxen sold, 780 50 ### subscription (in part) for sewer on Lexington St., 126 50 ### Transfer from "Abatements," 3,190 44	
territoria de la constanta de	29,641 39
Expenditures. Paid Timothy Bancroft, pay rolls, - 275 75 "Timothy S. Bliss, "" - 135 99 "Lewis Boyden, "" - 184 43 "Sumner Bridges, "" - 6,127 79 "Ephraim F. Chamberlain," " - 399 16 "George A. Chamberlain," " - 139 86 "Sumner Cook, "" - 101 27 "Tyler P. Curtis, "" - 258 77	

Paid	Nahum Flagg, pay rolls, -	_	449 73
66	Benjamin F. Gleason, ""		18 87
46	Henry Gleason, " "	_	117 57
46	Jonathan D. Grout, "	_	300 63
46	Daniel Harrington, " "	-	84 50
66	Jonas Hartshorn, " "	_	$154\ 22$
46	Charles S. Houghton, " "	-	20875
46	John A. Kendrick, " "	-	$15 \ 00$
6.6	Ezekiel Newton, " "	-	35 49
6.6	Henry Prentice, " "		$237\ 60$
46	Curtis Rice, " "	-	$63\ 00$
46	Jeremiah Rogers, " "	-	$255 \ 95$
66	Elijah Stowe, " "	-	6374
46	Lewis Sturtevant, " "	-	10 18
66	William Ward, " "	-	391 61
66	Jonathan A. White, " "	•	201 49
46	Edward Baldwin, labor,	-	. 57 00
66	Bartholomew Coffee, "	-	$20 \ 00$
66	Patrick Coffee, "	-	$126\ 00$
66	John Doyle, team and labor,	-	4575
"	Timothy Green, "	`•	5~00
66	W. Alfred Hacker, " "	-,	$75\ 38$
66	Elbridge G. Hall, labor and stock, -	-	416 36
66	Elijah Hammond, team and labor, -	-	5 63
66	Stephen Harrington, labor and stock,	•	17359
66	Jonathan Lyon, Jr. team and labor, -	-	7 50
66	Mann & Damon, " -	-	7 00
66	John Murphy, "-	-	2625
66	Patrick Murphy, "-	-	28 88
4.6	Calvin W. Pierce, "	-	656
66	Samuel Putnam, team and labor, -	-	1 5 00
66	Darius Rice, " -	-	200
66	Patrick Welsh, "	-	31 78
66	Charles Wesson, "-	•	4 00
46	Henry P. Wheeler, team and labor, -	-	1350
66	Obed Williams, " -	-	3 50
6.6	Samuel Fletcher, curb stone, posts &c.,	-	663 55
66	Fletcher & Palmer, " " " "	2	2,534 31
66	J. W. Baker, stone,	-	99 74
66	Lewis Bigelow, "	-	12 34
"	William Dudley, "	•	7 50
66	Benjamin Flagg, stone and labor, -	-	28 81
66	Darius Rice, stone and posts,	-	33 70
ii.	James Whitney, stone,	**	18 83
"	David Woodward & Co., stone and labor,		204 61
"	Lyman Bellows, paving stone,	-	2750
	Benjamin Flagg, "	-	50 50
	5		

Paid	Benj. F. Gleason,	paving	stone,	, -	29	-	1625
6.6	Bourne Gleason,	T. 65	", 66 '	-	-		35 00
66	Edward F. Goodno	w. "	1 66		-	-	5800
66	Charles Hadwen,	66	66	_	-	-	3875
64	Daniel Harrington,	- 66			/		375
24	Jonas Hartshorn,	66	66	-	_	_	16 06
6.6	Henry Heywood,	. 66					3 25
66	R. T. Marble,	66			_		12 50
66	John F. Pond,	66	- 66				$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
66	Curtis Rice.	66		•		-	15250
46	Charles A. Smith,	66		Ī			5 25
86	Lucian B. Stone,	66	66	-	-		25665
66	Uriah Stone,	66	66	-	-	_	87 10
66	A. & L. M. Taft,	66	66	-	7	-	40 25
66		"	66	-	-	-	
66	Andrew J. Waite,			-		-	16 25
46	West Boylston M'	g Co.,	paving	stone	θ,	-	56 50
"	John R. Willard,	1 . 1		••		-	56 87
66	William Eaton, Jr	., brick	,	-	-	-	45 00
	George Hobbs,	~ 44	-	-	-	-	342 22
".	Watson L. Wood,	~ "	-	-	-	-	318 50
66	Benjamin Barber,	setting	curb,	pavir	g &c	, 1	,407 95
66	Harrison D. Goodn			66	66		1,752 56
66	Amos R. Black, 1				floati	ng	
	bridge, and				-	-	$345\ 00$
66-	Christopher Riley,		on road	l, Pra	att's hi	ill,	
	and other v		-	-	-	-	$562\ 33$
66	Christopher Riley,						$800\ 00$
4.6	A. & L. M. Taft,			ge n	ear W	m.	
	B. Fox &				-	2	2,199 50
16	A. & L. M. Taft	, stone	work,	Ter	nple f	St.	
	bridge,		-	-	-	**	410 59
66	Timothy S. Bliss,		lumber	,	_ '	-	2750
"	Edwin Chapin,		6.6	~	-	-	$82\ 96$
66	Curtis & Lovell,		66	m - 1	-	~	6774
66	T. & O. K. Earle	,	66	-	-	-	1015
46	Eddy & Holman		6.6	-	-	-	28 83
66	John Gates,		66		_	-	25 12
	Simeon Mayo, pla	aning	6.6	-		-	18 11
66	J. C. Morse,	0	66 -	-	-	-	2 88
66	Samuel Perry,		6.6	_	-	-	45 00
6.6	A. V. Sheldon,		66 ~	_	_ `	_	21 02
66	Laban Stevens,		4.6	-			272 84
4.6	D. H. Tucker,		- 66	_	-	-	133 54
66	John Wheelock,		461	-	-	-	25 07
66	Otis Whittemore,		66	_			64 16
66	Jefferson Bellows,	1 70	ke oxe	n.	90	_	145 00
66	Isaac A. Bancroft		6 66	,			145 00
	Inuit II. Dullotott	, -					11000

Paid	Levi Goodale, 1 yoke oxen,	1	35 (00
6.6	Austin Sprague, 1 " "	1	24 (00
64	Lewis Gates, 1 horse,	1	50 (00
46.	Jefferson Haskell, 1 "	1	50 (00
66	Draper & Clark, grain,	6	29	06
6.6	" cement and lime,	1	62 (00
66	William W. Patch, grain,		38 8	37
66	Jedediah Bugbee, hay,		24	65
4.4	Joseph Curtis, "	1	74	18
64	Thomas R. Norcross, "		54 (06
64	Joseph S. Perry, "	3	64 4	14
66	A. & S. A. Small, "		81 !	90
44	Nath'l Stone,		44 3	37
66	W. D. Warren, "		73 8	36
6.6	Benjamin Woodbury, "		26	00
44	Ebenezer E. Abbott, gravel,		8	10
66	Willard E. Allen, harness and repairs, -		36	75
66	Philander Bodwell, trucking,		6	00
44	Boyden & Ball, surveying,	1	19 8	50
66	Brooks & Stearns, powder,		41	09
44	Lyman Bugbee, sundries,			75
66.7	City Hotel Corporation, gravel,	3	36	34
66	Robert Clark, sundries,		4 (
i e	Brigham Converse, labor,		8 '	
66	William Derby, gravel,	1	13 9	
66	William H. Dexter, loam,		29 :	-
66	Alonzo Eaton, earth,		4 (
66	Samuel Eddy, Jr., oil and sundries, -		37 9	98
66	W. F. Fisher, wheelbarrow,		3 (00
	Benjamin Flagg, damages locating Holbrook st.	. 1	00 (00
66	Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing, -		63 (
66	Joseph E. Gregory, powder,		26	32
66	Alfred Hood, repairs,		67 8	53
46	Benjamin E. Hutchinson, bridle,		4 8	50
66	Kinnicutt & Co., nails, shovels and sundries,	1	65	78
46	Lamb & Foster, fencing,		5 8	54
66	Bainbridge Morris, wood work for 2 horse carts	3,	50 (00
6.6	Ephraim Mower, damages,		15 (00
66	John C. Newton, labor and stock,	3	98 6	34
4.6	John Ray, earth,		2 8	50
66	Rebecca Rockwood, boarding,		19 8	58
66	George W. Rugg, grease,		116	30
"	Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., repairs, -		38]	19
66	Sam'l W. Selby, selling cattle,		5 (00
6.6	Nathaniel G. Tucker, repairs,		5 (00
66	William A. Wheeler, grates & labor,		267	75
6.6	Walter Welch, loam,		66	37

Paid Wor. & Nashua R. Road, freight, 5 46 "Nathaniel R. Parkhurst, shade trees, 100 00	
" Jonas Hartshorn, removing " 7 50 107 50	29,641 39
HOPE CEMETERY.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Amount received for lots, (reserved fund,) in 1852,	1 001 50
1853 & 1854,	1,261 50
HOPE CEMETERY.	4 000 00
Appropriation	1,000 00
Expenditures.	
Balance due on lot Jan'y 2, 1854, 1,571 63	
Paid William Dudley, labor, 6 88	
Christopher Timey,	
Dessions and Fillick, Stakes,	
The opingue to co., glass seed,	
dili valendine, pian,	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," - 306 00	2,539 26
Due on lot January 1, 1855, 1,539 26	_,000 _0
INTEREST.	
Received from Estate of William Stowell, - 52 08	
" County of Worcester, - 98 35	
Transfer "City Debt," 6,031 61	
	6,182 04
Expenditures.	
Paid Benjamin Barber, 21 08	
" William Dickinson, 694 10	
" John Hammond, 176 47	
" Solon S. Hastings, 120 00	
" Levi Lincoln, 174 69	
" Daniel McFarland, 120 00	,
"Rodney A. Miller, trustee, 150 00	
" Ebenezer Mower, 240 00	
" Jonathan Nelson, 31 64	
" Judith Roberts, 70 12	
"Stephen Salisbury, 79 00	
" James H. Wall, 135 50	
" Charles Warren, 2967	
" David Whitcomb, 180 00	
" Mary C. White, 2150	
" Worcester Mech's Savings Bank, - 236 00	
" County " Institution, - 3,702 27	
	6,182 04

LICENSES.					
Amount received from Amusements,	-		288	00	
" Auctioneers,		٠,	34	00	
" Dogs,	-	-	114	00	
" " Hackney Carriag	es,	-	29	00	
*					465 00
Expenditure.					
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	-		-	-	46 5 00
LIGHTING STREETS.					
Appropriation	-		2,000	00	
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses,"		-	500		
Expenditures.					2,500 60
-			0	60	
Paid Amos R. Black, timber for posts,		-		60	
Lyman Dagocc, naid,	-	-	260		
rienry C. Fish, lamp fron,	-	-		00	
Carvin Foster & Co., grass,	•	-		25	
11. Preeman & Co., pame,	- '	-		13	
Henry Grinin & Co., nulu,	•	-	31		
J. W. Jordan & Co., lamps and re	epairs,	:1. A	171	90	
Inompson & Shumway, care of fa	mps, 1	ignt		01	
ing, and repairs,	-	-	626		
win. A. wheeler, lamp posts,	-	~	242		
wor. das in. Co., repairs,	-	•	240		
" " gas, -	•	•	901	01	9 500 60
LOANS.					2,500 60
Amount unpaid January 2, 1854,			1,571	62	
Received of Benjamin Barber,	-	_	550		
" William Dickinson,	•		3,000		
" John Hammond, -	_	_	5,882		
" Levi Lincoln, -		_	5,375		
" R. A. Miller, trustee of R.	WH	- oord			
" Jonathan Nelson, -	** . 11	caru -	1,480		
" James H. Wall, -		_	7,000		
" Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings			13,747	70	
" " Mechanics Savings Ba	nk	_	15,000	00	
2400Hullion Duvilles De	allie,		10,000		58,606 83
Expenditures.					00,000 00
Paid Benjamin Barber,			550	00	
"William Dickinson,		-	9,150		
"John Hammond,		_	1,882		
"Jonathan Nelson, -			1,480		
"Judith Roberts, -			1,275		
" Stephen Salisbury,			3,000		,
5*			0,000		

Paid James H. Wall,	7,000 00	
"Charles Warren,	500 00	
	1,000 00	
" Wor. Mech's Savings Bank, 1	2,000 00	
" County Inst. for Savings, - 1	9,230 07	
-		57,067 57
Amount unpaid January 1, 1855,		1,539 26
MILITIA.		-,
Amount received from Commonwealth, for services		
of Co's in 1853,		1,306 25
Expenditures.		1,000 40
	1,256 25	
Amount overdrawn January 2, 1854,	383 36	
Paid Company B., (W. L. I.)		
D., (11. 0. 0.)	320 00	
" D., (J. G.) Worcester Cornet Band,	442 50	
" Worcester Cornet Band,	1 44 00	0 5 4 6 1 1
A 1 7 T 1 1007 /1 0		2,54611
Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, (due from	1 000 00	
Commonwealth,)	1,239 86	
PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF.		
Appropriation	2 500 00	
Received from Town of Auburn,	15 57	
" Commonwealth,	44366	
" Commonwealth, Transfer from "New Almshouse," for water works,*	1,000 00	
" Contingent Expenses," -	2,238 06	
		6,197 29
Expenditures.		
Paid Expenses for the farm, including labor, gro-		
ceries, and contingencies,	1,489 17	
" Expenses of water works including labor, iron		
and lead pipe, mason work, &c.,	1,113 29	
" Sumner Harrington, Superintendent of Alms-		
house,	375 00	
" Sessions & Mirick, coffins and burials, -	58 13	
" for carryall and harness,	10300	
" taxes Town of Shrewsbury,	2277	
" Edward Southwick, Clerk of Overseers, (5		
quarters salary,)	$500\ 00$	
" Edward Southwick, cash paid out sundry Ex-		
penses,	5892	
" Treasurer State Lunatic Hospital, -	$926\ 53$	
"Wood, groceries and sundries, furnished to		
individuals out of Almshouse, -	71654	
" Cash paid out for support in part of individ-		
uals and families out of Almshouse,	833 89	
		6,197 29
For benefit of New Almshouse, and strictly belongs the	ere.	

POLICE COURT.		
Received for fees of Marshal, Deputy Marshal, and		
Watchmen,		$793\ 27$
Expenditure.		
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"		793 27
SALARIES.		
		6.000.00
Appropriation,		6,000 00
Expenditures.	000.00	
Paid John S. C. Knowlton, Mayor,	800 00	
" Peter C. Bacon, Solicitor,	$200\ 00$	
" Charles A. Hamilton, City Clerk, and Clerk		
Board of Aldermen,	300 00	
"George W. Wheeler, Treasurer and Collector,		
" William A. Smith, Clerk Com. Council,	150 00	
" Gill Valentine, Auditor,	$100\ 00$	
"Alvan Allen, Marshal,	$300\ 00$	
" Lovell Baker, Jr., Marshal,	$625\ 00$	
" George W. Baxter, Deputy Marshal, -	$250\ 51$	
" David Gleason, Messenger,	400 00	
"George M. Nichols, Physician,	83 33	
" John E. Hathaway, "	$16\ 67$	
" Putman W. Taft,"		
	1,000 00	
" David S. Messinger,	•	
" Timothy S. Bliss, Com. of Highways, -	$75 \ 00$	
" Sumner Bridges, " " -	$525\ 00$	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -	374 44	
		6,000 00
SALARIES OF WATCHMEN.		0,000 00
Appropriation,		4,800 00
		1,000 00
Expenditures.	450 05	
Paid Joseph Chapman, for watching, - 'Lewis B. Clisbee, '' '-	456 25	
" Charles Forbes, "	382 50	
	101 25	
George D. Hamilton,	382 50	
Hara Kent,	$125\ 00$	
Lawson E. Lovering,	181 25	
Elbenezel Liulu,	456 25	
Damuel II. Mayhalu,	127 50	
James McFarland,	178 75	
Filehaer O Discoil,	377 50	
Charles L. Fierce,	3275	
stephen blumway,	456 25	
Alvin Lhompson,	456 25	
" John R. Willard, " "	211 25	
. Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	874 75	
		4,800 00

COTTO	0.7.0				
SCHO		D 1 G		000.00	
	eived for old School house			830 00	
	use of Sycamore			2 00	
•	from wm. Stowen's	Estate, for old S	cnool		
	houses,	C 1.4	-	250 00	
	for Grass from Adam		-	3 00	
	from Commonwearth	, " "	-	794 88	
Tr	ppropriation,		-	$22,000\ 00$	
ran	sfer from "Contingent E	xpenses,	-	625 74	24,505 6
E	xpenditures.				27,000 U.
	Mary J. Ainsworth,	teaching,		25 00	
66	Caroline C. Andrews,	"		25682	
66	Melinda Andrews,			107 25	
66	Nancy Baker,			312 50	
66	Sophia S. Banister,	6.6		26250	
66	Caroline P. Barbour,	66		68 25	
66	Martha G. Bigelow,	66		50 12	
66	Mary W. Bigelow,	6.6		212 50	
66	Joseph P. Bixby,	66		99 90	
66	George Capron,	6.6		1,200 00	
66	Esther G. Chenery,	66		212 50	
66	Caroline R. Clements,	66		$225\ 00$	
66	Sarah W. Clements,	66		$262\ 50$	
66	Elizabeth H. Coe,	66		268 75	
66	Kate G. Crane,	66		21250	
6.6	Kate E. Cross,	66		162 50	
66	Sarah P. Cutter,	66		269 25	
6.6	Hester M. DeLand,	66		26250	
66	Julia E. Dickinson,	6.6	•	181 25	
66	Ella Jane Doane,	6.6		200 00	
66	Charlotte Eaton,	6.6	-	212 50	
66	Nathaniel Eddy,	66	•	240 00	
66	Charlotte N. Follett,	66	-	312 50	
66	Almira H. Fuller,	6 6	-	$240\ 00$	
6.6	Laura M. Gage,	66		191 00	
66	Martha B. George,	66		55 50	
66	Elizabeth L. Gibbs,	66		75 00	
6 6	Elizabeth L. Gird,	66	-	$262\ 50$	
66	Sarah J. Gleason,	6 6	•	90 00	
66	A. Goodale,	66	-	75 00	
66	Maria S. Grant,	66	-	152 00	
66	Charlotte J. Hapgood,	66	-	18 00	
66	Louisa C. Harwood,	6.6	-	148 80	
66	Caroline Hewett,	66	-	$212\ 50$	
66	James H. Hosmer,	66	•	108 00	
66	Caroline A. Jacobs,	66		156 25	

Paid	Ada A. Jenks,	teaching,	_	16 27
66	Nancy B. Jenks,	"	-	168 75
66	Susan M. Jencks,	66	-	212 50
66	Mary S. Kinne,	66		7500
"	Mary A. Lawrence,	66	-	150 00
66	Frances L. Lazell,	66		66 67
66	Emeline M. Lovering,	66		265 00
46	Mary J. Mack,	66		$\frac{275}{275} \frac{00}{00}$
66	Lewis A. Marsh,			33 00
66	Lucy H. Matthews,	66		212 50
66	Mary M. Maynard,	6 4		$175\ 00$
66	Caleb B. Metcalf,	"		1,025 00
66	Azuba A. Mixer,	66		41 67
66	Sarah Moore,	66		212 50
66	James M. Newell,	66		157 50
66	Caroline P. Newton,	6.6		25 00
66		66		6250
46	Lucy M. Newton,	46	•	112 50
66	Mary B. Norwood,	66	-	
66	Caroline Parkinson,	66	•	275 00
66	Adeliza Perry,	66	•	312 50
66	Julia M. Perry,	"	-	$225\ 00$
66	Lydia A. Perry,	66	-	168 75
66	Eliza A. Pratt,	"	-	262 50
46	Mary E. Rice,		-	212 50
"	Elizabeth Shepard,	66	•	125 00
	Almira Shumway,	66	-	62 50
66	Josephine M. Shumway,	66	-	21250
	Mary A. Slater,	6.6	-	262 50
"	Mary A. Smith,	66	-	$170 \ 97$
"	Sarah M. Smith,	66	-	$212\ 50$
66	William E. Starr,	66	-	1,025 00
66	Sarah E. Stone,	66	-	$238\ 46$
"	Henrietta M. Swift,	66	-	160 50
66	Mary E. Thayer,	66	-	$212\ 50$
66	Nancy B. Thomas,	66	-	$262\ 50$
66	Ruth C. Thompson,	6.6	-	26875
66	Mary S. Turner,	66	-	29375
66	W. H. S. Ventres,	6.6	-	$107\ 25$
"	Harriet M. Walker,	66	-	26875
66	Lois H. Wheeler,	66	-	$312\ 50$
66	Almira S. White,	66	-	$28\ 30$
66	Sarah J. Whiting,	66	•	$90 \ 90$
6.6	James M. Whiton, Jr.,	66		$400\ 00$
66	Avaline Williams,	66	-	$325\ 00$
6.6	Mary H. Williams,	66	-	31250
66	Martha A. Willard,	46		87 50
6.6	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	66	•	$262\ 50$
	,			

Paid	Wm. W. Rice, Salary as Sec'y of Board,	$200\ 00$
6.6	" " Visiting and Contingent,	40 50
66	Putman W. Taft, Salary as Prudential Com.,	$150\ 00$
6.6	" Cash paid out for sundries,	
	and for work done,	87 00
€ €	Nathaniel T. Bent, visiting, -	36 50
6.6	George W. Bentley, "	$18 \ 00$
6.6	Calvin M. Brooks, "	31 00
6.6	John F. Burbank, estate of, "	31 50
66	Henry Clarke, "	25 00
46	George A. Dresser,	41 00
6,6	James E. Estabrook,	43 00
66	Orrin P Gilbert,	19 00
66	Franklin Hall,	73 00
6.6	David Higgins,	15 00
66	Thomas Magennis, "	31 00
6.6	Iohn C Nowton	51 00
• 6	John C. Rewich,	26 00
66	Lievi i ierce,	
66	Denjamin F. Stowen,	21 00
66	Damuel D. Swalli,	29 50
66	James O. Williams,	30 00
66	William A. Williams,	36 00
66	Hezekiah Adams, wood and contingencies,	18 25
"	Shas Darber,	24 37
	Johas Dartiett,	13 50
66	John F. Boice, "	10 75
66	John H. Brooks, Jr.,"	1978
66	Moore M. Chaffin, "	57 06
66	E. F. Chamberlain, "	$26 \ 42$
66	Leonard Cheney, "	30 90
68	Elbridge G. Hall, " -	33 66
66	John A. Hunt, " -	3879
66	Horace L. Jenks, "	$40\ 36$
66	Ashley Moore, " -	950
66	Benj F. Stowell, " -	19 45
66	E. W. Wheeler, " -	$28 \ 02$
6.6	Horace H. Ames, "	26 78
6.6	L. B. Hapgood, "	18 00
66	H. W. Hubbard, "	76305
66	Harvey Putnam, "	85 69
4.6	Ariel S. Rider, "	6977
6.6	Jeremiah Rogers, "	5 06
6.6	Joseph Stone, "	202 80
66	Reuben Tatman, "	$32\ 00$
6.6	Whitney & Thomas, "	5544
4.6	W. Alfred Hacker, coal,	890 78
6.6	John M. Padelford, "	1572

Daid	John Flahauter & Martin Coin coming mood	1618
r aru	John Flaherty & Martin Cain, sawing wood,	
66	Garey & Brady,	52 65
	Michael Looby, ""	27 74
6.6	Thomas O'Neil,	30 43
"	James Sheehan, ""	667
4.6	Hezekiah Adams, cash paid out for desk and	
	cupboards,	$34\ 00$
6.6	H. C. Adams, painting,	17 28
6.6	James D. Alexander, making fires,	3 00
66	Josiah W. Allen, repairs,	16 32
6.6	Horace Ayres, fluid and sundries,	52 24
66		7 00
	Edward Baldwin, labor,	
6.6	Amasa Ballou, painting,	183 00
	Nathaniel T. Bent, expenses supplying books,	10 00
"	John Boyle, sweeping,	1550
6.6	Brown & Co., sundries,	634
66	George P. Bryant, "	927
6.6	Lyman Bugbee, brushes, brooms, pails, mats &c.	, 65 58
**	Asa L. Burbank, making fires,	4 00
66 ,	Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., sundries, -	10 07
"	George A. Chamberlain, splitting wood, &c.,	7 59
66		677
46	Edwin Chapin, lumber,	
66	Chapman & Bigelow, repairs,	80 20
	Loring Coes, sundries,	6 42
66	John Coffee, making fires and labor, -	88 50
66	William Coe, repairs,	$41\ 32$
6.6	Charles C. Coleman, clocks and repairs,	5525
"	John J. Debois, cleaning School houses,	17 05
66	Dennis & Lee, repairs,	8 57
6.6	Silas Dinsmore, advertising,	5 00
66		223 86
4.6		5 50
66	Oscar Downes, table,	375
66	Levi L. Eames, sawing wood,	
66	Benjamin W, Fletcher, repairs,	56 86
	, ,	113 94
66	Simon D. Gates, building fires and sweeping,	$25\ 00$
66	Benjamin Goddard, thermometers,	10 67
6.6	Silas Goodnow, whitewashing,	575
"	John Goodwin, building fires and sweeping,	15 17
6'6	Joseph II. Gould, trucking,	3 78
66	Thomas Gould, making fires, &c.,	4 50
6.6	William H. Hale, keys and repairs,	30 74
"	Ebenezer Hemmenway, cleaning School houses,	84 50
6.6	William Handham mang	
66	William Henshaw, maps,	31 00
6.6	Holbrook School Appts. Man'g Co., models &c.,	45 75
46	Andrew Hutchinson, ink and sundries,	1571
	Ide and Dutton, globes and maps,	159 00

Paid	John Keith & (Jo., boo	ks,		ø.		20	96	
66	Lamb & Foster,				-	-	277	12	
44	Lamb & Walker				-	_	5	31	
86	Lawrence & Spr	ague, o	chairs,		-	-	. 2	67	
6.6	J. D. Lovell, lui	nber,		-	-	` ~	8	25	
66	Henry W. Mille		iring r	oof T	homa	s St.			
	School ho	use, ar	nd sun	dries,	V	-	210	52	
66	Stephen Morrisse					bor,	123	00	
66	John C. Newton	, repair	s,	-	-	-	7	00	
44	Charles P. Nich	ols, pai	nting,		-	-	4	80	
46	H. B. Parker, h	mber :	and la	bor,		-	6	00	
46	F. Franklin Phe	lps, rep	oairs a	nd sur	ndries	3,	77	42	
46	Pratt and Inman	, iron,		-	-		4	94	
6.6	John B. Pratt, p	ail,	-	-	-	,-		20	
46	Emerson K. Ric	e, cash	paid	out k	y hin	n for			
	coal used	while	e buil	ding	Ash	St.			
	School ho		-	-	-	-		00	
46	Ezra B. Rice, fen	cing lot	and r	epairs	on So	ehool			
	house, an							66	
66	Thomas H. Smith	h & B1	ro., pa	inting	,	- "	107	35	
4.6	George T. Sutton	, repair	rs pur	nps,	,	-	7	00	
6.6	Taber & Cholla	r, repa	irs to	furn	iture,	and			
	sundries,		-	-	_ ′	-		61	
46	Erastus N. Tuck	er, cray	ons,		-	-	1	87	
66	Nathaniel G. Tu			repair	rs to.	-	11	25	
66	Joseph Wadswor	th, blir	ids. &	e	_ ′	-	7	80	
4.6	William A. Who					-		81	
46	Rollin G. White,			,	-			00	
66	James M. White				-	-	1	15	
66	Adoniram J. Wo	od, ma	king f	ires a	nd lal	bor.	76	5 0	
46	Wor. Medical In				-	~	118	75	
			•	′					24,505 62
SCHO	OL HOUSE, SY	CAMO	DRE	STRE	ET.				
A	ppropriation,	-	-	-	-	-		-	10,000 00
-									
	xpenditures.	,					0=	0.0	
	Boyden & Ball,			-		-		00	
44	Moses Taft, on co			-	-	-	9,300		
66	Taft & Atherton,	, drain,	æc.,		- `	-	237	26	0.004.00
	. 7 Т	-	405	,					9,634 26
Amo	unt undrawn Jan	uary 1	, 1858),	-	-	-	-	365 74
C/TI A TITI	T MAY								
	E TAX.								× 00 1 00
A_{j}	ppropriation.		•	• .	-	•	•	~	5,604 00
E	xpenditure.								
	State Treasurer,						-		5,604 00
Falu	State Treasurer,								0,001,00

SHIMMONS

BUILITUNG.						
Received from 760 tax paye	rs, 20) cents	each,			$152\ 00$
Expenditures.						
Paid Jeremiah Kane,		-	-		18 50	
" Ezra Kent, -	-	-	-	-	4 00	
" Sereno H. Perry,			-	-	24 00	
" Samuel Smith, -	-	-	-	-	17 00	
" Arvin Thompson,		-	• .	-	15 00	`
Transfer to "Contingent Ex	pense	es,"	-	-	$73\ 50$	
8	1	•				152 00
TAXES.						
Balance 1853, uncollected,		-	-	-	1,062 08	
" 1854, "		-	-	~	2,384 51	
						3,446 59
BILLS RECEIVABLE.						
Amount due to the City,	· •			-	÷ +	1,628 00
CASH on hand,	-		•	4		301 73

Table of Balances, (January 2, 1854.) Appropriations (raised by tax, 1854.) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appro-

1	1 m2 1						ىد_		_											1	
500.	Cr. Balances.	2,710 91 2,191 00	• •		. 44 29		42 74	•	1,261 50			1,539 26				300	365 74				8,155 44
GH: 1, 10	Dr. Balances.								1 890 08	02 800,1	• •	20.000 1	1,209 602,1					1.062 08	2,384 51	301 73	8,155 44
11. 2, 1004, to J	Total cluthing approprias Inceeding approprias from overdrawn Jan. 2. Balances. all sources. '54, and balances.	10,839 38		180.49	11,257 50	11,340 35	5,457 26	213 05	00 000 00	6,182 04	9.500 60	57,067 57	6,197 29		5,625 51	24,505 62	9,634 26 5,604 00	1.062 08	2,384 51	301 73	229,700 37
es, iroin ea	Total Receipts from all sources.	13,550 29 12,874 30		180 42	11,257 50 12,651 86	11,340 35 4,224 14	5,500 00	2I3 05	1,261 50	6,182 04	9.500 60	58,606 83	6,197 29		5,625 51	24,505 62	10,000 00 5,604 00	78 50			229,700 37
ond Dalance	Transfers from.	3,190 44	14,000 00	19 58	4,907 33	2,025 86		136 95		00 000	465 00			793 27 179 26	374 49 874 75			73 50			30,394 31
pendicures a	Transfers to.				11,257 50		979.68	000000		6,031 61	500 60		3,238 06			625 74					30,394 31
ansiers, Ex	Receipts, exclusive of taxes,	1,874 30	1,962 25	85 63	338 04			20.020	692 50	150 43	465 00	57,035 20	459 23	793 27 179 26		1,879 88		152 00			68,324 19
adding ir	Appropriat'ns raised by tax.	14,422 52 12,000 00	14,000 00	.000	10,000 00	11,340 35 6,250 00	1,500 00	95 500 00	000000	00 000'T	00.0006		2,500 00		6,000 00	22,000 00	10,000 00 5,604 00				154,966 87
educting or	Credit Balances Jan'y 2, 1854.	2,318 21			1,950 47				269 00			1,571 63	• •								6,409 31
priation as it stood after deducting of adding Translets, Expenditures and Daianles, from Jan. 2, 1034, to Jan. 1, 1099.		Abatements, Discount and Overlayings,	City Debt, appropriation,	" Scales,	Clocks and Bells,	County Tax,	Fire Department,	Funerals,	Highways, Bridges, Faving &c., . Hope Cemetery, (lot account)	Hope Cemetery,	Licenses, Commercial C	0	Militia,	Police Court,	Salaries		School Houses,	Summons,	Bills Receivable	Cash,	

\$229,700 37

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

```
The City Hall (of brick) and land (the Common).
New Common, abuts on Elm, Highland, and Agricultural streets.
The Alms House (of wood) and land, 204 acres, 133 rods.—A new brick
        house being finished.
Wood lot, 26 acres, 19 rods, (part of wood sold.)
Sprout land, 16 years growth.
Pest House, at City Farm.
Bell Pond, and about 9 acres land around it.
Hope Cemetery, New Worcester.
Burial Ground on the Common.
                on Mechanic street.
         -66
                on Pine Court.
                at South Worcester.
City Pound on Pine street.
Brick School House and lot on Walnut street.
                             on Main
   66
                66
                          66
                             on Pleasant
   66
         66
                46
                          66
                             on Ash
   46
                          66
                              on Pine
                                            66
         66
                66
                          66
                             on Thomas
         66
   66
                66
                          66
                             on the Common.
   66
                          66
                              at Quinsigamond Village.
         66
                66
                          66
                              at Adams Square District.
         6.0
   6.6
                66
                          66
                              at Pond
   60
                          66
                                                   66
                              at Northville
   66
                66
                              at Burncoat Plain
   6.6
         66
                66
                             at South Worcester.
Wood School House and lot on Summer street.
   66
                          66
                                                  small one.
   66
          16
                              on Pine Court.
                4.6
                             on Beach street.
   66
          66
                66
                          " in Tatnic District.
   66
         6.6
                66
                             in New Worcester
   66
                66
                             in Blithewood Avenue District.
   6:
          66
                66
                             in Reed
   66
          6.6
                66
                          6 6
                             in Chamberlain
                                                        66
         66
                                                        66
                          66
                             in Leesville
```

in Parkhurst

66

Lot of land on Sycamore street, new Brick House being fiinished on this lot.

Hook and Ladder House on the Common.

Engine House and lot at Lincoln Square, occupied by No. 1 Eng. Co.

" at New Worcester, " " 2 " at 21 Exchange st., " " 3 "

" at 77 Main " " 4" " 4 " " 1 Hose "

City Barn and lot on Salem street.

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council, and Police Court Rooms, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices; in all the School Houses and part of the Ward Rooms; Philosophical and other Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps, &c., in Walnut street School house; small amount of Books, Maps, &c., in the other School Houses.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, (104) and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto.

The Hydrants are located as follows:

On Chestnut s	treet,	5	On Main	street,	21
" Elm	66	7	" Mechanic	66	6
" Exchange	66	3	" Park	6.6	5
" Franklin	6.6	3	" Pleasant	66	8
" Front	66	6	" Prospect	66	4
" Grafton	46	2	" Salem	66	3
" Green	66	9	" Summer	66	13
" Lincoln	66	3	" Thomas	66	6

The 3 on Lincoln street are attached to Ethan Allen's Aqueduct. There are also 3 belonging to individuals, located as follows: 1 at Edward Earle's house, 1 at Wm. B. Fox & Son's Factory, and 1 at Goddard, Rice & Co's Factory.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

1 Long Ladder at Granite Row, Main street.

1 " at Dixie's Store, " "

5 Engines, 12 Hose Carriages, 124 feet Suction Hose, 6150 feet Leading Hose,

32 Buckets, 2 Hook and Ladder Carriages.

10 Axes. 8 Hooks,

19 Ladders, 6 Crotch poles and forks,

17 Trumpets.

In addition to the above, each Company is furnished with Spanners and Belts, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Bars, Shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

IN CHARGE OF THE UNDERTAKERS.

3 Hearses, (1 on runners,)
2 Harnesses,
1 Plan of part of S. Worcester ground
1 Plan of the Pine Meadow ground,

4 Palls,
1 Rubber covering for Hearse,
1 Plan of Hope Cemetery,
1 Plan of graves on Common.

IN CHARGE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

6 Ox Carts, 1 yoke Oxen, 2 Horse Carts, 2 Horses, 1 Snow Plow, 2 Plows, 3 Ox Scrapers, Chains, Bars, Pieks, Shovels, Hoes, Axes and small articles valued at \$730, about 6 tons Hay, 1000 feet curb stone, 115 loads paving stone, and 500 feet chestnut plank, valued at \$700.

IN CHARGE OF SURVEYORS IN OUTER DISTRICTS.

1 Plow and 1 Scraper in each district, valued at \$115.

IN CHARGE OF LAMP LIGHTERS, STEPHEN SHUMWAY AND ARVIN

57 Fluid, and 104 Gas Lamps in use, and located as follows:

auiu,	and IOT	Out Trum	111 6	use, and located as	TOTTOWS	
			F	luid.		
On	Arch	street,	1	On Madison	street,	2
	Belmont	"	1	Main	61	4
	Bridge	6.6	2	Maple	6.6	1
	Central	4.6	2	Mechanic	66	
	Franklin	6.6	1	Pine	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
	Grafton	66	2	Pleasant	46	6.
	Green	6.6	4	Portland	66	3
	Grove	4.6	6	Salem	66	3:
	Harvard	4.6	1	School	66	1
	Laurel	4.6	1	Southbridg	re "	6
	Liberty	4.6	2	Union	6.6	3:
			(Gas.		
On	the Comn	on.	3	On Main	street,	27
	Chestnut	street,		Mechanic	"	-i
	Elm	"	4 5	Oak	66	ī
	Exchange	66	4	Pearl	6.6	
	Front	6.6	13	Pleasant	6.6	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Grafton	66	1	School	66	3
	Green	46	6	Summer	6.6	11
	Harvard	46	6	Thomas	6.6	4
	Highland	**	1	Trumbull	& Parl	
	Lincoln	"	6			
		6*				y

There is 1 Post and fixtures complete for gas, 2 Lamp Posts, 87 fluid Lamps, 35 lts. 10 × 14 Glass, 7 Gas Burners, and Tools as follows:

1 10 gallon Fluid Can, 3 Fluid Cans, 1 Alcohol Can, 1 2 quart Measure and Tunnel, 1 Diamond, 4 Ladders, 1 Hammer, 2 Serew Drivers, 1 Wrench, 1 Soldering Iron, 1 Chisel, 1 Putty Knife, 3 pair Pliers, 1 Match Safe, and 2 Gimlets.

POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

14 Mattresses, 30 Blankets, 12 "Police" Badges, 16 Rattles, 15 Billys, 1 Dark Lantern, 5 pair Handcuffs, 1 Watch Hook, 1 pair Shackles, 2 Stoves and Pipe, 1 Standing Desk, 6 Chairs, 1 Coffee Boiler, and Buckets, Pint Cups and other small articles.

IN CHARGE OF GEORGE GEER, CITY SEALER. Standard of Weights and Measures.

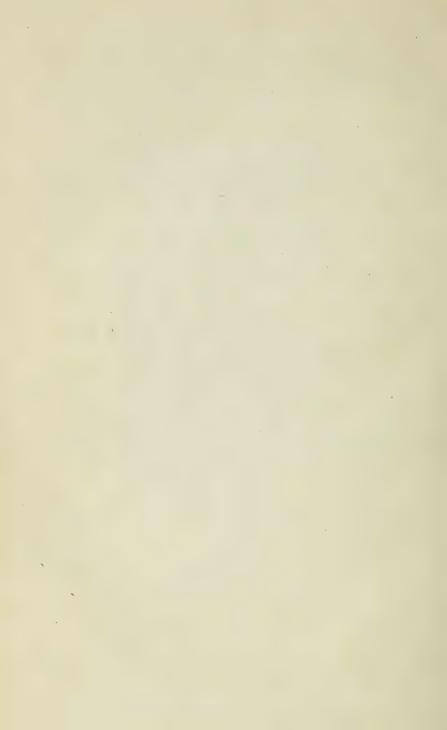
Four City Scales, in charge of the following persons:

Jonas White, on Southbridge street. Vester Vassell, at New Worcester. Henry J. Holmes, at Washington Square. James E. Wood, at Lincoln Square.

IN CHARGE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.
House Furniture, Farming Tools, Provisions, &c.

AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT, JAN. 1, 1855.

DATE.		To wh	om pay	able.		Int. per ct.		Amount.	Interest paid to
July 1, 1841,	Worceste	er Co. In	astitutio	on for S	avings.	6	On demand.	\$6,500 0	Oct'r 1, 1854.
Mar. 14, 1844,	6.	4.6	6.0	64	**	6	6.6	8.950 0) " "
Feb. 1, 1845,	46	44	6.6	6.0	4.6	6	4.6	7,000 0) " "
Feb. 17, 1846,	6.6	60	6.6	6.6	4.0	6	4.6	4,000 0) " "
July 9, 1850,	64	44	6.0	4.6	4's	6	6.0	552 53	2 06 46
July 24, 1850,	*6	. 60	4.6	66	+6	6	66	1,604 8	
July 1, 1851,	44	64	6.6	6.4	4.6	6	66	8,500 0) " "
July 1, 1851,	66	4.6	6.6	66	66	6	68	1,063 73	
Sept. 1, 1851,	46	4-6	4.6	66	4.0	6	66	3,500 00) " "
April 1 1852,	66	4.6	6.6	4.6	6-6	6	66	2,335 8	
July 22, 1852,	+6	6.6	44	66	6.6	6	6,	1,600 00	
Jan. 2, 1854,	46	6.6	46	6.6	6.6	6	6.6	1,800 00) 66 66
May 30, 1848, {	111:	notes o	" f \$1604	,85 eac	h" }	no	July 22, annually	17,653 3	5
June 2, 1848,	Ebenezer	r Mowe	Γ_{τ}		. 1	6	On demand.	2.000 00	Dec. 2, 1854.
Jan. 3, 1853,	4.6	6.6				6	66	2,000 00	Jan. 3, 1855.
Feb. 28, 1849,	Solon S.	Hastin	gs,		ø	6	66	1,500 00	
July 20, 1850,	4.6	64		. ,		6	6.6	500 00	
Mar. 9, 1849,	David W					6	60	3,000 00	Mar. 9, "
April 16, 1850,	Daniel M					6	4.6	2,000 00	
Dec. 1, 1853,	William	Dickins	on, .			6	66	2,500 00	
Dec. 1, 1853,	44	64				6	6-6	1,000 00	" 20. "
Dec. 20, 1853,	46	6.6				6	4.6	1,500 00	June 20. "
Mar. 14, 1854,	Worceste	r Mech	anies' S	Saving	Bank,	6	6.6	3,000 00	
Mar. 15, 1854.	John Ha	mmond				6	1v	4,000 00	
Mar. 15, 1854,	Levi Lin					6	44	5,375 00	
May 17, 1854.	Rodney A	. Mille:	r, Tr. for	r R. W.	Heard,	6	66-	5,000 00	
						-		\$98,435 33	.



REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Prepared by Messrs. Higginson, James and Rice.

The population of Worcester has expanded, within fifteen years, from 7,500, to 24,000. The result of no special stimulus,—founded upon no single source of prosperity,—this remarkable increase of inhabitants only predicts a continued progress in years to come. The transition from the rural village to the great city will be accomplished, perhaps, within the period of one generation. What shall be the result of this change? Honor and usefulness, or decline and fall? Can we reconcile numbers with virtue? Shall we see this great industrial community repaid for its labors by happiness, or only by luxury? How shall we carry the simplicity and uprightness that have marked the Worcester of the past, into the larger Worcester that is to be? It is to give a worthy answer to these questions, that the School Committee of 1854 has thought and labored.

It is not many years since the question was proposed to a number of our most experienced instructors, how large a proportion of a community could be made useful and virtuous by a perfect system of common school education, universally applied? The lowest estimate was ninety-nine per cent. Our system is still farther from perfection, than it is from universal application. Yet with every allowance

for such drawbacks, the returns of every other investment are poor compared with those of this; and all the other practical interests of the city, together, are not so important as our schools.

Nay, their value does not make itself felt within our civic boundaries alone. We are a wandering people. Of the four thousand children who have passed through our school-house doors, this year, at least one quarter part will seek some other home for their maturer career. Into that new home they will carry every thing that we can give them. And the intellectual impulse, that is first formed, a mere ripple of thought, in our smallest primary school, may roll westward thenceforth, till it breaks at last, watering, healing, and refreshing, upon the plains of distant Kanzas.

The sum actually expended on our schools during the last year, was \$24,504,62, not including nearly \$10,000 spent on the new school-house in Sycamore St. The disbursement of so large a sum, must of course be attended with difficulties. Infallibility of judgment cannot be expected of a Committee, of whose members the great majority are new in their position; and it becomes them to go into office with diffidence, and go out with humility. Nothing more can be expected of them, (and nothing less,) than zeal, disinterestedness, absolute freedom from sectarianism or partisanship, and a sacred sense of Duty.

Superintendent of Schools.—It is, however, desirable to state clearly, at the outset, the great embarrassments under which a School Committee, in this city, as at present constituted, labors;—difficulties which must increase from year to year, with the expansion of our population. Probably there is no manufacturing establishment in Worcester, involving current expenses of \$25,000, which is so carelessly and cumbrously organized, as the School Depart-

ment. What would be the destiny of the most flourishing business in the community, if removed from the charge of its foreman, agent, or proprietor, and placed in the hands of twenty-four men, chosen from the citizens at large, having only a slight general acquaintance with the business, giving to it only their few moments of leisure, and commonly remaining in office but a year at a time,—to say nothing of the occasional intrusion of political influences? How could such an establishment be saved from bankruptcy for six months? Of course, only by seeing the danger in time, and instructing the twenty-four men to look for one practical man, with a knowledge of the business, and employ him to superintend the establishment, at any reasonable salary, under their general direction.

For four years, two-thirds of the Committee have been annually changed. Very few of the remainder have served more than two successive years. It is very little, to say that there can be no uniformity of system established under these circumstances. The case is much worse than this For the individual members do not learn enough even to have a system. It would take the working hours of a year to become thoroughly acquainted with our schools. But the School Committee can give to them only leisure moments, snatched from other occupations. Nay, who has leisure moments? In our busy city, a man fit to serve on a School Committee, is fit for a hundred other absorbing duties;—and has them to do.

The result is too often this.—He finds it almost impossible to give close attention even to the three or four schools under his special care; he can scarcely enter any others, without neglecting his own; and of the schools in other places, of school literature, and of school improvements, he knows nothing. He does well if he makes his regular monthly visits, and sees that things do not become glaringly

worse under his management. All the rest he leaves to the Teacher.

It is a simple practical question. Shall we admit, in respect to schools, the principles recognized in all the common business of life? In a time when constant improvements are made in the public school system, shall we make progress, or fall behind? In other words, shall we have a School Superintendent?

In small country towns, there are commonly two or three persons, (usually the leading professional men,) who are, practically, School Superintendents. They have leisure to give, they are known and respected by all, they retain their office for years. In a large city, there are a dozen reasons why it cannot be thus. Every year makes it more impracticable. A change of system is a necessity, as the business outgrows the old one. To lengthen the term of office of Committee-men would but partially remedy the difficulty. A Committee can no more do the present work of the schools of Worcester, than the Directors of the Worcester Railroad can do the work of the Superintendent. They have their place, and he has his; and both functions are indispensable.

Fourteen years ago, the new system was recommended by Horace Mann, in his Annual Report. It has since been adopted, not merely in cities larger than ours, such as Boston, but in smaller places, as Gloucester and Danvers; and with great success. So well has it approved itself to friends of education, that it has been recommended, during the past year, (under various modifications) by the School Committees of the following cities and towns:—New Bedford, Fall River, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Newbury, Edgartown, Randolph, Adams and Pittsfield.

The Superintendent of Public Schools should of course be a man of experience and of some enthusiasm,—possessing great energy, industry, kindness, tact, good manners and good sense,—free from sectarian or party bias,—and devoting his time exclusively to the duty. He would of course be under the control of the School Committee, and re-eligible annually.

His compensation must be sufficiently ample, to secure the services of a competent man. This would not however be a clear addition to our present expenses, for (by the statute) the large and increasing bills for School Committee's services, would at once be saved. The following statement from the City Treasurer will show the extent of this expense, since the first year of our municipal existence,—not including the amount paid the Prudential Committee of the Centre District, which would not be affected by the change.

1849.	Visiting Schools,	-	-	-	206,00
	Secretary, -	-	•	•	200,00
	•				\$406,00
1850.	Visiting Schools,	-	-	-	90,00
	Secretary, -	-	•	***	200,00
					\$290,00
1851.	Visiting Schools (9 mor	nths,)	-	233,00
	Secretary, -	-	-	-	200,00
					 \$433,00
1852.	Visiting Schools,	-	-	•	297,00
	Secretary, -			• 1	200,00
					\$497,00
1853.	Visiting Schools,	-	-	-	500,00
	Secretary, -	-	-	• 1	200,00
	• •				\$700,00
1854.	Visiting Schools,	(not le	ess th	an)	800,00
	Secretary, -	•		•	200,00
	,			-	 \$1000,00

But that is, after all, the best economy, which obtains

the largest results from given means. We do not grudge the foreman his high wages. It would cost more to do without one. We certainly cannot afford to have our business ill-managed, and we expect him to be worth his price to us, or else to give place to a better man.

Influenced by such considerations as these, the School Committee passed in June, unanimously, the following vote:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this Board the interests of education in this city would be promoted by the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Schools, according to the supplement to the Revised Statutes, vol. 2. No. 1, c. 314.

In the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, this was referred to the Joint Committee on Education. This Committee gave a hearing on the subject, after some delays, and finally reported a bill to the Board. It was several times debated, and at length indefinitely postponed. This is the second effort made on this subject, within three years, by the School Committee. It is to be hoped that a third attempt may be more successful.

School Houses.—Under a vote of the City Council, new school-house is now being erected on Sycamore St., and is under contract to be finished during the coming season. It will be ready for use at the beginning of the September term. Its plan, both externally and internally, differs from that of any other in the city. Its chief peculiarity consists in having each room adapted for only fifty scholars, and thereby requiring only one teacher for each. Assistant teachers and recitation rooms, are to be altogether dispensed with. Some remarks upon the advantages of this plan, will be found under the head of Secondary Schools.

The contract for this building, does not include the furniture, and it will therefore be necessary for our successors to make some provision for that purpose, at an early day. It is to be hoped that every room will (unlike our present arrangements), be furnished with separate seats. The economy of double seats is not to be weighed, for a moment, against the facilities they offer for whispering and play.

Most of the school-houses in the Centre District, have required an unusual amount of repairing during the past year. Damage being done by the wind to the tin covering of the roofs of the Thomas and Ash St. school-houses, they had to be thoroughly painted over, when refitted. The Ash St. school-house has leaked, as usual, and it has been found impossible entirely to overcome the evil, owing to the original imperfection of most of the work done in this building. For the same cause, it has recently been found necessary to varnish all the interior woodwork, though if it had been properly done originally, it would have lasted ten or twelve years. The Summer St. school-house has been painted inside, and otherwise greatly improved. There is, however, a great want of clothes-closets in all the rooms in this building. Should the small-school system, as tried in the Sycamore St. building, prove satisfactory, it may lead to an ultimate alteration in the present Secondary schoolhouses, and this defect can then be remedied.

There has always been difficulty in warming the Ash St. and Thomas St. school-houses. This seems to proceed not from any deficiency in the furnaces, but in the flues, which are placed in the outer walls, and hence suffer from a deficiency of draft. It is suggested by the Prudential Committee for the Centre District, that the evil would be best remedied by a new stack of chimneys in the centre of each building. As it is, the draft is weakest, precisely when the weather is coldest.

In the erection of most of our school-houses, but little care has been taken in respect to ventilation. No satisfactory plan has ever been adopted by the Committee, and in the mean time we are compelled to employ the worst possible plan, namely, that of opening the windows.

A room has been fitted up, in the second story of the school-house in New Worcester, at an expense of about \$160. This will accommodate forty scholars, but is already, like all the other rooms in the building, crowded to overflowing, and a new school-house in that village has become absolutely necessary.

It is to be hoped that another year will terminate the existence of the school-house on the Common. It has stood there long enough, astonishing the eyes of strangers, and annoying our own. It is much to be desired, also, that the environs of the High School should be made more attractive to the eye. They do great injustice to its neat and commodious interior.

ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.—By the tables in the last report of the Secretary of the Board of Education, the alarming fact appears, that Worcester stands lowest among the cities of the state, and nearly the lowest compared with the towns of the state, in respect to average attendance. Yet it will be seen, by comparing the statistics of the several schools, that there has been, during the year, an increased regularity of attendance in every school of the Centre District, above the Primary. This amendment may be justly attributed to the more stringent regulations recently adopted, on this subject; especially since we find that in the Primary and Suburban schools, to which the rule did not extend, there has been no improvement.

Average attendance at High School, for 1853, (.54,) for 1854, (.68.)

At Thomas Grammar School, for 1853, (.51,) for 1854, (.54.)

At Walnut St. Grammar School, for 1853, (.52,) for 1854, (.62.)

Farther details will be found in the appendix.

Among the Secondary Schools, during the present year, the highest average attendance has been in the Summer St. school, (.63,) the lowest in the Ash St. school, (.51.)

Among the Primary Schools, the highest is Main St. (.63,) lowest, Pine St. (.40.)

Among the Suburban Schools, the highest is Parkhurst, (.78,) lowest, Burncoat Plain, (.33.) It must be remembered, however, that many scholars come into these schools for the winter only, and the ratio of average attendance, for the whole year, appears therefore less than it fairly should. But in these, as in all, there is great need of farther improvement.

Inquiry has also been made, for the first time, into the statistics of Tardiness. In the High School, the ratio of tardiness to attendance, is .03,—in the Walnut St. Grammar School, .01. In the Thomas St. Schools, no record is kept, though "the number of cases of tardiness and of leaving school before the close of sessions, is very great." In the Summer St. Secondary School, the same; in the Pleasant St. School, .01; and in the Ash St. School, .03.

Ratio of tardiness in Tatnick School, .02,—Parkhurst, .12, probably some error,—Leesville, .02,—New Worcester, .05,—South Worcester, .02,—Quinsigamond, .03,—Blithewood, .02,—Pond, .03,—Adams Square, .04,—Chamberlain, .04,—Northville, no record kept during part of the year,—North Pond, Burncoat Plain, and Providence St., no returns of tardiness.

African School Abolished.—The African School in Pine court, has been at length abolished. It has never properly been that stain upon an enlightened community, a caste school; as colored pupils have always been freely admitted to the High School, and of late years, to other schools also. This school has therefore been kept in operation, mainly to accommodate a few colored families in that section of the city, and has been gradually dwindling for several years. In April last, it was at length unanimously abolished, by the following order

"Whereas, we disapprove of separate schools for any class, as a class; and moreover, as the African School is too small to warrant its separate maintenance;

"Therefore it is ordered by the Board, that that School be closed at the expiration of the present school term, and that the children belonging to it, and all other colored children of the city, be permitted and encouraged to attend the other schools, subject to the same regulations as other children."

It may be well to add, that in no case has the slightest inconvenience followed from this change. The African School had always an efficient and devoted teacher. But there is an intrinsic absurdity in establishing at great cost a system of graded schools, and yet excluding or omitting from these schools precisely the class of children who need their benefits the most. The older colored children in the separate school have always compared unfavorably with colored children of the same age in the other schools, simply for want of the stimulus of companionship in their studies. The same result is observed, to some extent, in our suburban schools. The new arrangement is accordingly believed to have afforded universal satisfaction.

School Examinations.—At the December meeting of the School Committee, the following resolutions were offered and adopted.

Resolved, that it is important for the interests of our schools, that the annual examinations should be made as thorough as possible.

Resolved, that it is essential to a thorough examination, either that it should be conducted in person by the Committee, or that it should be superintended and tested, at every point, by them.

Resolved, that the examinations of the High and Grammar Schools, should be conducted chiefly in writing.

It is believed that the spirit of these resolutions has been in general fulfilled; and that the annual examinations have had less of the character of mere exhibitions, than had been the case for several years previous. The habit of leaving the exercises on these occasions, entirely in the control of the Teacher, is an encouragement to indolence and almost a direct premium on fraud. The most honorable teacher may often make his school appear best, by means which do more harm to the morals of his pupils than he can ever do good to their intellects. It is not necessary, in order to avoid this, that the Committee should take all the work out of the instructor's hands, but it is very easy for them. if they do not ask questions themselves, to suggest them to him—and to select passages for themselves from every text-book used. There may be unreflecting parents who will regret to see any interference, by the Committee, with the smooth order of recitations; but the more intelligent will rejoice to know that they have a fair test of the actual condition of the school. And a good teacher will welcome the most thorough examination.

The process of written examinations has been heretofore

employed in Boston, Roxbury, Salem, Lowell, New Bedford, Providence, Hartford and elsewhere;—but has never before been applied to the schools of Worcester. The experiment has evidently given satisfaction, in spite of the inconveniences attendant on a first trial. It has afforded a reliable, and on the whole a gratifying indication of the condition of our schools; all the sub-committees have approved it; the teachers have expressed pleasure in the stimulus afforded to their scholars; and we trust it may become an established feature of our system.

Examinations for Promotion.—A farther improvement greatly needed in our school arrangements, is a more systematic plan of examination for promotions. It is indispensable to the usefulness of a system of Graded Schools, that the lines between the different grades should be sharply defined.

Admission to the High School is in this respect tolerably well regulated. But scholars are annually promoted from our Primary Schools, by whole classes, and at the discretion of the teacher, with very slight supervision by the Sub-committee. The promotions are therefore made upon no regular system, but according to the accidental arrangement of classes in each school. No stimulus is applied to the lower school, such as might be afforded by the necessity of an examination. And the teacher of the higher school is embarrassed by finding her new class to be composed of the most incongruous elements.

Still, there would be difficulties in the way of a systematic examination of children so young, although in some cities these difficulties appear to be surmounted. But in our promotions from Secondary to Grammar Schools, the evil is as great, and may be more easily remedied. Within

a year or two, it has been required of the Teachers of Grammar Schools, to examine pupils, under Regulations c. vii §.

4. On inquiry, we find, however, that in the Walnut St. School, this examination has been slight and merely formal, the teacher stating that she has not felt authorized to reject any scholars sent up from the Secondary Schools. In the Thomas School, the examination appears to be more thorough, and scholars are sometimes, though rarely, rejected. But the responsibility seems to be divided between the higher and the lower schools, and not systematically exercised by any one.

The consequence is, that the younger classes of both schools are clogged with pupils who are below the proper standard of admission. This must continue until a more thorough system is not merely adopted, but enforced. Far better that one, two or a dozen scholars should be sent back to the Secondary Schools every year, than that the time and labor of the Grammar School teachers should be engrossed by those who are unprepared for such instruction. is no reason why the requirements for admission to the Grammar Schools, should not be as absolute as in the case of the High School. Let the Committee simply authorize and require the Grammar School Teachers to do what they now only go through the form of doing; let them fix the standard, and have it well understood through the schools of both grades; let them personally superintend the examinations for the first year; -and our whole system will feel the benefit. -

Geography.—The report on the examination of schools in Boston, for 1853, expresses the opinion; "Geography is more universally well taught in our schools, than any other branch of study." We regret that we cannot echo

this assertion, in reference to our own schools. In fact we are disposed to question the standard of excellence which such a remark implies, wherever made. Is there a school in Massachusetts in which *Physical* Geography is well taught?

Let us take our own best schools as a specimen. Our highest schools, in which Geography is taught, are the Thomas and Walnut St. Grammar Schools. The result of the written examination was in most studies creditable to both. Even in Geography, many questions were admirably answered. Yet to the question "What is the Gulf-Stream?" only six from a class of twenty-two in one of these schools gave correct answers, while five more gave partial answers. To the request "Describe the Trade-Winds," only two of the same class made a satisfactory reply, and the majority did not even attempt an answer.

In the other school, a class of eighteen answered these questions, with almost uniform accuracy; nearly all, moreover, writing out copious details on both subjects. On inquiry, it appeared that they had been thoroughly drilled on those points, on tides, temperature, and similar subjects, afterward, writing down, from memory, what the teacher had told them. Yet when this same class was asked "Is the tropic of Cancer a great or a small circle?" only one scholar wrote the correct answer, while only one in the other school wrote the wrong one.

It would be rash to infer from these facts, that Physical Geography is entirely neglected in the one school, and Astronomical Geography in the other. It is never safe to draw a general induction from one or two instances. The oral examinations, moreover, disproved this suspicion. In other departments, even of Geography, the schools appeared uniformly well. In Physical Geography, however,

the teachers frankly admitted the deficiency; and laid the blame, in part, upon the want of a text-book. And not without reason.

Yet all who were present at our Teachers' Institute, must remember the admirable clearness and power, with which M. Guyot urged the cause of his favorite science. "The first thing in studying any country," said he, "is to get a good physical description of it,—the civil divisions must come afterwards. We teach children the names of a hundred rivers in America, and then call them fine scholars if they remember them! It is like counting the bricks in a building, to obtain the idea of its architecture. knowledge, when accumulated, resembles the furniture closely piled up in a warehouse;—give us instead fewer pieces, and a well-arranged parlor. Teach them in any country the combination of mountain and plain, and show how this gives rise to the different river systems. Consider not merely the height of a mountain compared with the country around it, but its height above the sea level; and whether a plain surface is a high table land, or low ground. Let them have a picture of all this in their minds." Accordingly, in a dozen sentences, M. Guyot gave a complete and brilliant sketch of the physical structure of New England, which was really worth more to his hearers, than to remember the names of a thousand miscellaneous details, and which might have been made intelligible and interesting to very young pupils.

Yet how shall we introduce this better system? One of our teachers complained feelingly to her sub-committee; "You send us to hear M. Guyot, and then expect us to go on teaching, in the very method he denounces." The difficulty is, that our false system weakens the teachers themselves; they rely on their text-book, and we shall have no

fit text-books, until such men as Guyot prepare them. Yet the knowledge of the deficiency, should at least stimulate our teachers to partially compensate, by the thoroughness of their own explanations, for the imperfections of their books.

HISTORY.—It may be, that the introduction of an improved mode of teaching Geography, would lead to new text-books in History also. If so, the advantage would be doubled. Strange indeed it is, that the study which might be made beyond all others interesting to children, should be systematically rendered a weariness to flesh and spirit. Surely Hawthorne and Abbott have sufficiently established the capabilities of this branch of instruction. loves personal narratives, and what is true history but a series of biographies? Every child likes to hear about Washington and Lafayette, and Captain John Smith, and Daniel Boone. But it is hard to inspire an enthusiastic relish for the information, that in 1813 the President was impowered to issue treasury notes to the amount of five millions, or that in 1835 the "pet banks" were encouraged by General Jackson to discount freely.

What man, woman or child, was ever interested in Mrs. Willard's Abridged History of the United States, which inflicts upon the young girls of our Grammar Schools fifty mortal pages of minute details respecting two years of war with Mexico, and the victories which the God of battles gave the American army (p. 376); and bestows less than ninety upon the whole eventful and varied first century of our colonial history. Children like sense as well as nonsense, if it is only made equally attractive; but they, like their elders, know the difference between sugar and sawdust. We do not say that there is any better book attain-

able, than this of Mrs. Willard's, but we do say that it is lamentable that there is not. Which of our men of genius will be the Bancroft for children?

Vocal Music.—Special inquiry has recently been made by the Committee, to ascertain to what extent the practice of singing is now carried in our schools. They learn with pleasure that in all of them, except three suburban schools, and two rooms of the Thomas St. Grammar School, vocal music is habitually practiced. In many of these, however, it is not taught, nor is the teacher always able to participate in the exercise. The result is that in many cases, the pupils acquire very inaccurate habits of singing, and these prove very hard to remove. Beside this, there are always many children who might take part, but do not, for want of instruction, and thus an exercise which nearly all might share, is confined to one-half, or two-thirds.

But why should not vocal music be taught in our schools as systematically as loud reading? It affords quite as good a discipline of thought and taste,—it is more likely to be a source of pleasure in later years,—and nothing has a more refining or harmonizing influence. In the Boston Grammar Schools, (which include the grade of our Secondary Schools also,) singing is taught by professional teachers, during two half-hours of every week. We give also the experience of some other cities.

Charlestown, (Report of 1849). "Vocal music has been taught in the High and Grammar Schools, by a skilful teacher and with good success. We hope it may be continued as a branch of common education, for the healthful influence it exerts upon the discipline of the Schools, and for its happy and lasting effects upon the character of the pupils."

Lowell, (Report of 1849). "Two lessons of half an hour each, are given each week to the Grammar Schools and to the two de-

partments of the High School. There is but one opinion among those competent to judge, of the success of the experiment which has thus been tried. The influence of the Music lessons on the pupils, is pleasing and salutary, and the proficiency that has been made, and the accuracy which has been attained, are creditable to all concerned."

(Report of 1850). "In the opinion of the teachers and the judgment of the Committee, the time given to the study and practice of Music in the schools, detracts nothing from any other branch of study, while it aids in the promotion of order, and contributes in no small degree to make the school-room what it ought ever to be—a happy place."

Lynn, (Report of 1850). "Long experience has demonstrated that the regular study and practice of singing, as an ordinary part of school education, are attended with the most beneficial results. It is found to be, 1st, a mental and moral discipline, giving exercise to the faculties of memory, reason and thought, as well as to the best affections and impulses of the heart; 2d, a mingling of amusement and attractive variety with the severer and more laborious studies; and 3d, a great blessing to each child in after relations of life, as a social, moral and religious being. All parents desire that their children should be able to sing, and a great deal of money is spent yearly, in partial and almost useless attempts to procure for them the requisite instruction.

In regard to the mere matter of pecuniary economy it would be a positive gain to the majority of parents, if scientific instruction by some competent and well paid teacher were introduced into our public schools; and most surely it would be a great gain to the

morals and habits of their children."

(Report of 1852). "One important improvement, which we have introduced, is that of instruction in Music. Upon scarcely any measure have the Committee been so fully agreed as upon this. The experiment has answered all reasonable expectations. The Committee, after witnessing the exhibition in music at the examination of the Schools, were clear in the conviction that this process of instruction should be continued."

Cambridge, (Report of 1852). "One of the most interesting matters connected with the examination, was the singing. When we say, that we were at once charmed by the melody we listened to, and convinced that the City wisely spends the amount appropriated for the salary of the teacher of Music, we are confident

that every parent, every individual who attended any of the examinations, will give us credit for sincerity. It is indeed highly gratifying to notice the proficiency already gained by many of the pupils, and believing as the Committee do, that nearly every scholar can learn to sing, as well as to read, we trust that this branch of education will continue to receive the fostering care of the City."

Lawrence, (Report of 1853). "The first argument, that will bear the light, against the scientific teaching of Vocal Music in our Schools, we have yet to hear, and we must express the hope, that as a Town, we shall prove that we are with the age, if not in advance of it, in every particular, that secures to our children the most complete education we are able to give them."

[A hope which we, in behalf of the Worcester Schools, do most cordially echo.]

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

This scattered, isolated, but indispensable class of schools, —the bequest of the old, rural Worcester to our present civic organization-may fairly claim more interest than has sometimes been given. A turbulent district can almost always command attention. But a harmonious, intelligent, peaceful one, is in some danger of being left by the Committee to take care of itself. Accordingly in some of our suburban schools, we found that a Committee-man was almost as astonishing a spectacle, as an Esquimaux, though much more welcome. This should not be so. Nowhere are there brighter, pleasanter groups of children, than play around the doors of our rural schoolhouses, or study within them. Nowhere are there more capable or conscientious teachers, than in some of our smallest districts. But these teachers grow weary in their monotonous, lonely toil, unless frequently encouraged by the visits of the Committee, and made to feel that they also are an important part of the great educational system.

Much can also be thus done, to arouse the interest of the parents. The periodical examinations, especially, should be made an era in the neighborhood; pains should be taken to collect friends and relations; the children will enjoy decorating the school room, and preparing little dialogues, or vocal entertainments, to vary the routine of the day. Visitors should be encouraged to question the scholars in their studies, and satisfy themselves of the genuineness of the examination. For this end, the children must be accustomed to the presence of spectators, and even to their questions.

Other expedients should be employed, for the encouragement of the scholars. The teacher should aim to be their elder sister, should make herself a valued guest at their homes, and may even join them in their recreations, if she only has that happy combination of dignity and gaiety, which is essential to making such free intercourse beneficial. She should, especially, make the children her companions in her rambles in the woods (for we assume, as a matter of course, that she loves such rambles herself,) and impress them with a love of natural beauty, and of the science of nature. Then there are various expedients to be adopted in school, which she, with her smaller numbers, can attempt more easily than the overburdened city teach-In some of our suburban schools, a manuscript weekly newspaper is sustained by the scholars, with the teacher's aid, and extracts from this little sheet form an important feature in the public examinations. In another, those children who are willing to do so, unite in a voluntary society, endeavoring to obey all the rules of the school; and at the end of the term, the names of the successful ones are recorded upon a "Roll of Honor," which is hung over the teacher's desk.

But, after all, every suburban school must depend greatly for its prosperity upon the character of the district, and of the individual parents. The teacher commonly comes among them a stranger, and should be received generously and kindly as a guest. They must not expect perfection of her, but aim to supply, as far as they can, her imperfections. By their sympathy, encouragement and support, they can make a hard school easy, or they can throw almost insurmountable obstacles, if they will, in her way, and in the way of the Committee.

Tatnick. This School was under the charge of Mr. George Bixby, during the winter of 1853-4, and appeared well at the examination in February. Many parents and others were present on this occasion, and it passed off well. During the Summer, the School was taught by Miss Laura M. Gage, who had, at first, some difficulty in establishing order, but finally succeeded in this; as well as in achieving a respectable degree of progress, in scholarship, among her pupils.

Parkhurst. This School was for a short time under the care of Miss Gibbs. Miss Ainsworth then took charge of it, and under her direction there was a considerable improvement both in discipline and in scholarship. This School is a large and rather difficult one, and a still farther progress may be expected.

Lesville. This School has continued under the care of Miss Ruth C. Thompson, except that it was kept for a short time, during her absence, by Mr. DeLand. This is a manufacturing village, and the School is therefore quite changeable,—a great hindrance to its real progress; and yet it gives evidence of thorough discipline and instruction.

New Worcester. The Primary department of this School has remained under the faithful charge of Miss DeLand. Mr. W. S. Ventres was the principal during the winter of 1853-4. Miss Julia E. Dickinson followed him, who, in her turn, was succeeded by Miss Martha A. Willard, the present incumbent. In no district have the teachers appeared to labor more ably and faithfully, and yet the result of their labors has not been wholly satisfactory. The Committee must frankly say, that much of this ill-success has been attributable to the indifference of the parents in this district. They should give to the teacher and the Committee, not merely the benefit of their criticism, but of their support and sympathy. How can they, for example, expect the teacher to secure regularity in attendance, if they think it an invasion of their rights when she requests written excuses? or to enforce discipline if they remove their children from School, when moderately punished?

Moreover, the school house in this district is narrow and inconvenient. Sometimes from fifty to sixty scholars are crowded into a room with too few seats for twenty-five, and too little ventilation for ten. The division of the School but imperfectly remedies this evil, and every inhabitant of the district should use his best influence to obtain the erection of a new school house, worthy of the growth and prosperity of this flourishing village.

South Worcester. This School was under the charge of Miss Avaline Williams, till nearly the close of the year, when she was succeeded by Miss Martha Bigelow. The School has always maintained a good reputation for order, good attendance, and general improvement; doing credit to its industrious and capable teacher.

Quinsigamond. During the Winter of 1853-4, this School was kept by Mr. Hosmer. This gentleman exerted himself in behalf of the School, but showed some want of previous experience. He was not a good disciplinarian, and in his instructions relied too much on lectures, which though of great value in connexion with thorough recitations, should never be substituted for them. In the Spring, the Committee left to the district the selection of a successor. Miss Julia E. Perry was unanimously recommended, and at once appointed. This young lady has good qualifications as a teacher. Being a native of the district, she can more easily command the confidence and love of her pupils; while perhaps, for this very reason, it will be more difficult for her to command, at once, entire deference and subordination, attributes equally important to a School. The parents in this district deserve honorable mention, for the interest they have always taken in the education of their children.

Blithewood. This small School was at first under the charge of Miss Henrietta M. Swift, who has many excellent qualities as a teacher; but on account of some difficulties and dissatisfaction which arose in the School, she resigned her place at the end of the Summer term. She was succeeded by Miss Melinda Andrews. Good progress was made by most of the pupils, in spite of the evil of too frequent a change of teachers; and the present teacher possesses the love of her scholars and the confidence of their parents.

The house is a new and convenient one; but it is a strange and unaccountable oversight that not the slightest provision should have been made to secure a suitable ventilation. The connexion between pure air, and a sound education is very intimate.

Pond. No dissatisfaction has reached the ears of the Committee, from this district, during the past year,—a rather rare circumstance in its history. The School is now under the charge of Miss Lydia A. Perry, and is believed to be in a fair condition, as regards numbers and attainments.

Adams Square. This is one of the very best of our Suburban Schools, and always a pleasant one to visit. Miss Almira H. Fuller has taught the School for several years, and is excellently adapted for her profession. The annual examination was well attended, and did good credit to the School.

Burncoat Plain. This School has been thought a difficult one, and under Miss Gleason, the teacher for the first half of the year, it was not materially improved. Miss Jacobs, the next teacher, during six months, effected a complete revolution, and it bids fair to become one of the best of our suburban schools; thus illustrating the proverb "as is the teacher, so is the school."

Northville. This School was at first under the charge of Miss Abby Goodale, who, though a competent and faithful teacher, was less successful here, than in some Schools which she had before instructed. She was succeeded by Miss Maynard, who had previously taught the School. This lady is one of our best teachers, and has a happy faculty of commanding the love and interest of her pupils. The examination was very creditable. The Winter School began well, under the charge of Mr. Prouty.

Chamberlain. This School has been under the charge of Miss Mary J. Mack for the last two years. She has been

very successful as a teacher, commanding at once the confidence and obedience of her scholars; and laboring faithfully, though this is the smallest of our Schools, averaging only 14.

North Pond. During the Winter of 1853-4, this School was taught by Mr. Newell, with creditable results, especially in Reading and Arithmetic. The Summer term was taught very successfully by Miss Shepherd, a young lady who has all the qualifications of a good teacher.

Providence street. This School is the nearest to the city of our suburban schools, and is a very good specimen of them. The teacher, Miss Williams, is patient and every way competent, and the loss of her services is to be regretted.

ADULT SCHOOLS.

Young Men's School. This School has been kept during four months of Winter, for many years, for the benefit of apprentices and other young men who are prevented by their employments from attending our permanent Schools. The teacher has for several years been Mr. Nathaniel Eddy. During the first two-thirds of the term, the average is about fifty-five, but during the latter part, the number is very much reduced, as the pupils disperse to their various employments. Many of the scholars have been trained to habits of industry, and bring those good habits to School with them. There is, however, another class of young persons who come here in the hope of atoning for their earlier neglect of school and study; but they too bring with them the old habits of idleness; they soon become irregular and troublesome, and only hinder the real progress of the School.

In spite of this and other embarrassments, however, this institution is a credit to the teacher and to the city. The regulations and requirements are the same as in our other Schools; the age of the pupils varies from twelve to twenty, and the studies pursued are Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Grammar and Geography.

Evening Schools. In some German states, the law requires all apprentices to attend school, during a certain number of evenings in every week. Of late years, free schools of this description, have become common in our large cities; though they have usually been supported by individuals, rather than by the public School funds. The advantage of the public system is in its greater regularity of instruction; the advantage of the voluntary system is, that there are commonly more teachers, a thing very important where so much is to be accomplished with so many pupils in so little time. Our School is however kept for four nights in the week, a greater number than is usual in such Schools,—and more time is therefore allowed to the teacher. Nevertheless, an assistant instructor is much needed in the earlier part of the winter, when from seventy to a hundred are to be taught. We refer now to the School for the more advanced pupils, which is kept by Mr. Nathaniel Eddy, in the Main street school house. The studies in this School are Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic. The scholars are commonly from fifteen to twenty years of age, and of various nations and colors.

The chief obstacle to the usefulness of the School, seems to be the great irregularity of attendance. It seems a mistake that no Register has been kept in the School, as that has always a silent tendency to discourage irregularity, even

where no rigid rules are enforced. A more stringent measure has however been suggested by Mr. Eddy. He recommends that each pupil should deposit a dollar at the beginning of each month, to be forfeited to the city unless he shall attend at least twelve nights out of the sixteen.

This inconvenience is less strongly felt in the Primary Department of the School, which is kept in the school house on the Common, under the charge of Mr. O. P. Gilbert. The average in this School is about fifty scholars, who attend more regularly, partly from the more convenient location of the School, (as they come chiefly from Pine Meadow and Fox's Factory,) and partly also because they are less interested in lectures and other meetings than the more advanced pupils.

The almost entire absence of female pupils from these Schools, is a defect which might perhaps be corrected. Evening Schools in other places are more fully attended by females than by males. This is true, not merely in factory towns, as Lowell and Newburyport, but also in places like Salem and Roxbury. The original plan in this city (in 1850) provided for a separate School for females, and this was sustained during two Winters, and then died a natural death. It may be, however, that with the constant increase in our population, a renewed effort might be more successful. There are certainly many foreign women among us who cannot read or write, and not a few American girls who might devote to study two evenings in a week, with great advantage to themselves.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Our whole educational system rests upon this class of Schools, humble and uninteresting as they seem to many. Some one has even said, that nothing is required of a Primary School Teacher except poverty and patience. Judging from our rate of remuneration, one can hardly wonder at this sarcasm. To expect of these Teachers great gifts and graces, is indeed like the demand which Dr. Johnson satirized, of "all the celestial virtues for seven shillings a week." Yet after adding \$50 to their salaries during the last year, we have perhaps earned a right to say something of the qualifications which their office requires.

The simple truth is, that there is no class of Schools so dependent upon the personal character of the Teacher, as the Primary. In more advanced Schools, the lessons are systematically learned from text-books, and all the arrangements of the School are the result of long tried rules and established principles. But the Primary School Teacher must be her own rule, and her own text-book; her pupils come from every variety of home, to learn what school and study mean, and as she is, so will they be. No power or acquirement of hers will be wholly wasted; no grace of character or manner superfluous.

First, she must have *love*, fresh, warm, overflowing. Her cordial sympathy must find none too young, or too careless, or too rude, or too dirty, or too dull, for its embrace. There is a heart beating, warm with God's own life, beneath every little soiled frock, and ragged waistcoat; and if her heart does not go forth, strong and eager, to meet that younger one, then she has mistaken her vocation and had better abandon it. A school room without love, is a world without a sun.

Then she must have decision and firmness, prompt, clear, unflinching, unwavering. There can be no greater mistake than to suppose that children attach themselves only to those who indulge them. On the contrary, they love

to be governed; and turn with greater satisfaction, in the end, to those who control them, if that control be only affectionate, quiet and consistent. In regard to punishments, we commend the German proverb, that a good teacher can govern without corporal punishment; but that one who cannot govern somehow, is no teacher at all.

She must have good nerves and a cheerful temper; in mercy both to herself and her scholars. How would she like, at five years of age, to be incarcerated six hours a day, with ninety other little victims, under the charge of a hasty, petulant, fidgetty, unreasonable woman? None of our Schools, it is hoped, answer to this description. Yet who is always equable? Who that has ever taught a School, but can remember those uncomfortable days, days when everything seemed to go wrong, without a visible cause,—and the brightest pupils appeared to grow stupid, and the most docile, troublesome, -and the good scholars were vexatious, and the bad ones intolerable! "What makes these children so different from usual," ejaculates the wretched teacher. Then conscience answers, "The difference is in you. It is in your own nervous irritability that the change consists; your late hours-or your coffee -or your disregard of the laws of digestion and exercise, -these retaliate upon you, and you suffer, and these poor children are not the criminals, but the scapegoats. Half the relation between teacher and pupils is magnetic, and any change in yourself, vitiates the whole."

Then the teacher must have system. If half the discipline of the School is magnetic, the greater part of the remainder consists in methodical arrangement. A School which is unsystematic, never can be quiet, as no oiling will make machinery run smooth, unless the several parts are made exact and true.

Tact is also essential, in large proportion. Most children are plastic creatures, after all,—easily turned and persuaded, by a quiet and skilful guide. Then in explaining anything to pupils, what quick perceptions are needed, to see the matter as they will see it, and present it accordingly. Children take in *ideas* much more readily than we are apt to suppose, if there is plenty of illustration, and plenty of detail and narrative.

Of the necessity of boundless and endless *patience*, we need of course say nothing. That, at least, is a requisite which none will question.

She must have vivacity. It is said that "about twenty years ago, teachers in Prussia made the discovery that children have five senses,-together with various muscles and mental faculties,-all of which, almost by a necessity of their nature, must be kept in a state of activity, and which if not usefully, are liable to be mischievously employed. Experience has now proved that it is much easier to furnish profitable and delightful employment for all these powers, than to stand over them with a rod and stifle their workings. Nay it is much easier to keep the eye and hand and mind at work together, than to employ any one of them separately. A child is bound to the teacher by so many more cords, the more of his natural capacities the teacher can interest and employ." In Prussia, no teacher uses a text-book (except in reading-lessons,) and no teacher sits while in School. "The teacher is the mainspring of the life of the School, throws his own zeal into everything, kindles his scholars into enthusiasm over the formation of a pencil-stroke or the articulation of a syllable, and charges them with his own electricity. It is the difference between a public speaker in all the freshness and variety of eloquence, and one reading sleepily a passage from a book!

This animation is especially the characteristic of *Primary School Teachers* in Prussia; after the habit of attention is once formed, it is easy to retain it; and the manner of teachers of advanced Schools is more calm and didactic."* But how common is the complaint, even among our best teachers, of the difficulty of fixing the attention of their scholars even for five minutes. The difficulty is in themselves, that this faculty has not been trained in them, as in those highly-educated Prussian teachers. Yet they might at least see where the defect lies, and constantly aim at that high standard. If each had a smaller school, and no assistant, the task would be easier.

For these same reasons, the teacher needs ingenuity, to devise means of rousing and interesting her pupils, instead of continuing the same dull routine forever. It must be kept in mind at every instant, that children are not machines, but live creatures, and are to be treated accordingly. Every teacher admits the immense advantage of vocal music in Primary Schools. Then why not try in other ways, to produce similar effects? Why oblige the children always to sit up straight, in uncomfortable little arm chairs? Introduce calisthenic exercises, and a variety of attitudes. Why oblige them to walk directly to their position in the class, at recitation-time, and directly back? Let them march and counter-march in strict order for the space of one minute, and it will please them as much as if a military company passed the window. In the higher Schools, time is a thing to be carefully economized;—in the Primary School, to be wisely expended. Every harmless occupation that makes variety, is therefore a valuable discovery. Such for instance, is Drawing, which has been introduced

^{*} Horace Mann's Report on Public Instruction in Europe,—7th Annual Report. We commend the whole Document to the attention of every teacher.

very successfully into some of our Primary Schools, during the past year; we mean Inventive Drawing, on the plan admirably explained by Prof. Whitaker before our Teachers' Institute, and almost as clearly in his cheap little manual. Any teacher might adopt it, without any previous artistic knowledge; and it educates the pupil's sense of form, and prepares the way for firm and clear handwriting.* For a more quiet employment, we might mention sewing, which was formerly universal in our public Schools of every grade, and which is just being re-introduced into the Boston Schools. Many parents would be willing to cut and baste easy work for their children, and the teacher might do it for others, and still save time thereby, through the diminution of more unpleasant duties. For it would give tranquil occupation for many vacant and uneasy moments and many idle hands that else would find "some mischief still." Anything is better than the theory which

* Pestalozzi's maxim was, "without drawing, there can be no good writing;" and Horace Mann says that in the European Schools he could almost always tell whether drawing was taught, merely by examining the copy books of the pupils; so uniformly superior was the handwriting in those Schools where it had been introduced.

It is the peculiarity of Mr. Whitaker's plan that the pupil begins, not by imitating designs, but by practising elementary lines and their combinations. He first learns to draw a single straight line, then two straight lines, making an angle; he then combines these lines in a variety of ways, and the theory of angles is explained. The number of lines is then increased; combinations of angles are introduced, and the children are encouraged to invent as great a variety as possible, thus proceeding to polygons of all kinds; and finally come curved lines and curvilinear angles and figures. Lessons have been given in this way in the Main street and Front street W. Primary Schools, once or twice a week, for an hour each; exciting great interest among the pupils. This interest is not confined to the older classes, even the younger children sometimes suggesting new and ingenious combinations.

Of course every new exercise requires some especial labor from the teacher, at first; but one who grudges some such labor, for the sake of an ultimate good, is not fit for her position. Every day of familiarity makes the work less difficult.

still lingers in some of our Primary Schools, that children of four and five are to be compelled to sit absolutely still, at certain parts of the day, without occupation, from thirty to sixty minutes; a demand not only preposterous, but cruel.

Finally, she must have as great a variety of information as possible, and be as ready to open her stores as the most indulgent aunt or grandmother. Think, while we complain that children do not answer our questions, how little pains we take to answer theirs. We compel them to learn things which do not interest them, and then refuse to explain to them a thousand things which do.* The perceptive organs are developed first. Every child, for instance, is a born naturalist; yet we check that tendency, and oblige it to learn about latitude and longitude. How much good may be done by a very little knowledge of any branch of Natural History, in a Teacher! What a blessing to any child to have been trained in habitual admiration and interest towards the beautiful wonders of God's Universe! If Jesus drew wisdom from the lilies, can we teach our children nothing from all the lavish wealth of Nature around us? Yet observe the difference in teachers. The child's handful of dandelions and clover, which one sweeps angrily away as "rubbish," another makes the means of instruction which will never be forgotten. Perhaps a boy, in recess-time, brings admiringly to the instructor, some brilliant caterpillar. She shrieks and runs away, while all the little girls scream in sympathy; the poor innocent cause of offence is indignantly ejected by the boys, and trodden under foot, with impulsive, half-unconscious inhumanity. The same experiment is tried in another School.

There is a little book which will be found a very valuable help in this respect, "The Science of Things Familiar."

The teacher, unreluctant, receives the uncouth wonder in her hand, and gives to her eager little audience the strange story of its future career; describes to them its weeks of caterpillar life, its burial in the dark tomb of the chrysalis, and its bright resurrection into a lovely winged creature, whose nourishment is honey, and whose home is air. Should the moment prove favorable, perhaps the young spirits are led a step farther on, in thought, and aided to pass from Nature up to Nature's God, and to reverence the fair symbol of their own immortality. Then the poor worm is kindly laid away in the grass, to go on his own course, while the teacher and the children go on theirs.

We are describing no impossibilities, but very simple things, such as have been and may be again. To one who loves children, no situation can appear more important, than that of a Teacher in a Primary School. No one is more to be honored than those who now labor (as many do) with their whole hearts and minds, in this laborious career. If our Schools of this grade have improved, during the past year, (as it is believed that they have very greatly.) it is because we have had more of such teachers as we have described, and fewer Queen I ogs and Queen Storks. And if these suggestions prove useful, not to Primary School Teachers only, but to those also of higher grade, it will be so much the better.

Probably at no former time, have the Primary Schools throughout the city, been in so satisfactory a condition. They are favorably reported, without exception, by the Sub-Committees—though in some cases, complaint is made of crowded rooms, and the want of convenient recitation rooms. We shall speak particularly only of one School of this grade, which has always offered some peculiar difficulties, and hence merits some especial attention. We refer to the

PINE ST. PRIMARY SCHOOL. Early in the year, Miss Newton, who had been connected with this school as Principal, since its establishment, resigned her place. She had labored with firmness and fidelity, and the Committee regretted that her impaired health obliged her to seek such relaxation from her duties. The place of Assistant had been vacated, a little earlier, by the resignation of Miss Cutter. It was therefore necessary to fill both vacancies, and we were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Doane and Miss Cross, who have labored during the year with admirable zeal and great success. It is often urged as an excuse for harshness in a teacher, that her school is composed of bad material, or is in a difficult neighborhood. Surely if this plea were available anywhere, it would be in the Pine St. School. Yet these teachers have found it possible to unite firmness and kindness, and win not only the respect of their pupils, but their love. This school, beyond all our other Primaries, requires close attention and great patience from the Committee. Most of the scholars are the children of those who enjoyed no such advantages in their own youth, and are apt to underrate them:—of a foreign birth and peculiar faith, they regard our efforts, often with the warmest gratitude, but often also with indifference, or even with suspicion. These evils can only be removed by a patient kindness, and a wise, firm energy.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Schools of this class, under our present system, have peculiar obstacles to contend with, and are commonly the source of far more anxiety to the Committee than those of any other grade. The pupils are less docile than younger ones, and have less self-control than older ones. Thus arises a difficulty in discipline, which is much increased by

our system of large schools. It may be regarded an important principle in school organization, that no teacher should have under her supervision more pupils than she can personally instruct. But in all our large Secondary Schools, the principal has the care of more than twice that number. The younger classes, therefore, coming under a divided control, are not regularly disciplined; the teachers do not form a close personal acquaintance with the pupils; the school-room is too large to be readily embraced by the eye of the principal, and the recitation rooms are out of her sight; while each new recitation brings momentary confusion and delay. A School of a hundred scholars, which now requires three teachers in one room, (with recitation rooms,) could be taught and managed more efficiently, with less labor and perplexity, by two teachers, if divided and placed in two rooms; thus saving the labor of one teacher for another school of fifty.

At present the only exception to this rule is the

Thomas Boys' Secondary. The favorable effects of the small-school system is certainly here exhibited, though the merits of the result are probably to be divided between the system and the teacher. This is certainly, in most respects, a model school. Miss Walker has had charge of it for several years, and under her direction everything moves on, from day to day, with quiet regularity and admirable order.

THOMAS GIRLS' SECONDARY. This School, though somewhat larger, deserves scarcely less commendation. Under the kind and efficient direction of Mrs. Coe and Miss Moore, the pupils appear orderly, industrious and happy.

PLEASANT ST. SECONDARY. The history of this School, during the year, has been very encouraging. A year ago

there was great and just complaint, among parents and Committee, of disorder, irregular attendance, and indifference to study. Miss Mary J. Turner, was appointed principal, with Miss C. Crane and Miss M. A. Smith as her assistants. The energetic labors of these teachers have been rewarded by much success; there has been constant improvement during the year; and the School now presents a very different appearance.

SUMMER ST. SECONDARY. This School, during the first and second terms of the year, was under the care of Miss Jenks, assisted by Miss Whiting and Miss Hewitt. During the third term, Miss Norwood has filled the position occupied by Miss Jenks, and Miss Dickinson has taken the place of Miss Whiting. This school has always contained an unusual amount of troublesome material. It has also suffered considerably from external annoyances and untoward influences. At the commencement of the year, its condition was very low. During her administration, Miss Jenks labored with great assiduity and perseverance, and a very considerable improvement was manifest. The favorable change has continued under the earnest endeavors of Miss Norwood. The year has been marked with a decided progress towards a more healthful condition in the School. The closing examination clearly showed that in a considerable portion of the School, the attainment made was quite respectable. There is still, however, much occasion for wise and patient effort.

Ash St. Secondary. This School remains under the management of Miss Follett, assisted by Misses Rice and Bigelow. No bad cases of insubordination have occurred this year. The principal is one of our most laborious and

devoted teachers. But she has some peculiar difficulties to surmount, in the character of the population in that region of the city, which is unusually shifting and variable. Nevertheless the order of the School is very creditable. But the highest results of discipline demand, that the hearts as well as heads of the pupils should be reached and controlled by the teacher, and that they should not merely render obedience, but a cordial and affectionate obedience. In this respect, perhaps, this school has something yet to gain. Great allowance is however to be made, for all teachers in Secondary Schools.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Thomas School. Mr. Metcalf and Miss Baker have still the care of the first or highest department of this important School, while at the same time Mr. Metcalf has a general oversight of the other four Schools in the same building. This supervision, we are happy to say, is exercised by him with most judicious care; and although five or six hundred pupils daily congregate under its roof, wind up its dark stairways, and cross and re-cross in conflicting currents, to find their own place, yet order is brought out of confusion; and, in spite of architectural blunders, and hourly inconvenience, quiet reigns.

The number of pupils in Mr. Metcalf's room at the beginning of the year was 100. The number of permanent seats with desks, is 96. Temporary seats were provided for the remainder. But in the natural course of events, as observed in all our Schools, (except perhaps the Primaries,) the number was diminished in a few weeks to a figure within the limits of our permanent accommodations.

The reasons of this diminution are to be sought for, not in the state of the school, but in the circumstances and exigencies of those who send to it. A large number of the pupils never go to any higher school. They graduate from it into business, and here finish (alas!) their education. With the hot haste, so characteristic of our nation, they are pressing into active life, and count the time half lost which they spend upon their books. Every month in the year, transfers some from this school, to the workshops or the counting room. It would be a great thing gained if more of our young people would avail themselves of a thorough course, and pursue it to the highest point. The great irregularity now prevalent, has a very depressing influence upon the general standard of scholarship.

With respect to the characteristics of this department of the Thomas Grammar School, we can only repeat the commendations bestowed upon both the accomplished teachers, by previous visiting Committees. Instruction is here so successfully systematized, that the whole routine of the school is substantially the same from year to year. Quiet steady working, without bluster or friction, is the law of this room. And the closing examination was highly satisfactory. It was conducted mainly by the Committee, and exhibited very plainly the thoroughness of the instruction and the precision of the drilling to which the school is accustomed.

Average of first class in written examination;—Spelling, .69; Geography, .58; Arithmetic, .46; Grammar, .55; History, .76. Mean average of first class, .61. Mean average of all classes examined, .61. There were three perfect papers with all the ten questions answered correctly. All these were in Grammar.

In the second room of this school, Miss Stone has resigned the place which she has so long creditably held, and Miss Parkinson has been appointed in her place, with Miss

Williams as assistant. The school is in good hands, and promises well in every respect.

In the third room, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Gird have carried on their department very successfully. Especial progress has been made during the year in the important art of Reading. The closing examination was highly creditable, especially in the branches of Arithmetic and Geography.

Walnut St. Grammar School. This school has been large during the year, and in most respects highly satisfactory. Miss Perry has had to contend with great obstacles, in the crowded state of her inconvenient room and in the need of an assistant. Both these are now remedied, and to the manifest advantage of the pupils. At the close of the fall term, the school was removed to the lower room of the High School building, and at the same time, Miss Caroline C. Andrews entered upon her duties as assistant. Much progress has been visible in this school during the year, especially in the thoroughness of application, and systematic labor, which are its most important desiderata.

Tested by the same written examination with the Thomas School, this institution acquitted itself very creditably. The examinations were not however so arranged as to afford ground for any accurate comparison. Average of first class in Spelling, .60; in Geography, .82; in Arithmetic, .61; in Grammar, .84; in History, .72. Mean average of first class, .72. Mean average of all classes examined, .67. There was but one perfect paper;—in Geography.

It is understood that this school is to be removed, in September next, to the new school house on Sycamore St. where it will, doubtless, enter on a new career of usefulness.

HIGH SCHOOL.

At the commencement of the year, the teachers in this School were as follows: George Capron, Principal; William E. Starr, James M. Whiton, Jr., Louise C. Harwood, Assistants.

Miss Harwood resigned at the close of the first term, and Mr. Whiton at the close of the second. The place of the former was filled in August last, by the election of Miss Maria S. Grant, who entered upon her duties in September. At the last meeting of the Board, Mr. Capron declined being a candidate for re-election, and Mr. Metcalf was chosen in his place, but ultimately declined the appointment. Owing to the diminution in the number of scholars, it was thought advisable to dispense with the services of the second Assistant, and that situation remains vacant. During the last term of the year, both departments of the school have occupied the upper room of the Walnut St. School House. This change was made without any inconvenience, one room being ample for the number of scholars, and allowed the use of the lower room to the Front St. Grammar School, which had become crowded in its former location; and it is understood that this school will probably be accommodated in this way, until the completion of the new school house at the south part of the city.

The average attendance of scholars in the school during the year, was as follows; 1st term, 104; 2d term, 64; 3d term, 65.

The usual course of studies has been pursued during the year. There have been no scholars in advance of the class which was preparing for college, such as have in former years tended to give a higher character to the school. From the first class in the classical department, six were entered at different colleges, at the commencement of the present academic year. Their examination for admission proved very satisfactory, and several of them are now exhibiting very honorable scholarship.

In the English Department, the usual fidelity and accuracy of instruction has been manifested, and commendable progress has been made. Less has been done than usual, in the French department, owing to the unavoidable interruption of the study of that language during the whole summer term. The present teacher very rapidly acquired the confidence and affection of the school, is exerting a salutary general influence, and has given ground for hope of continued success.

The closing examination of the year, with the usual rhetorical exercises, occupied two entire days. As many classes as possible were subjected to an oral examination, in which members of the Committee almost always took part. In addition to this, nine classes were examined by printed questions, namely, two classes in French, two in Latin, and in Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Natural Philosophy and Physiology, one each. The result of the experiment was, on the whole, such as to authorize a recommendation of its continuance, as one of the means of testing the attainments of the school. It was not however in all respects decisive. In those studies in which answers could be given from memory, the average number of correct answers was the greatest, as for example in Natural Philosophy and Physiology; while in those which required some application of principles and the solution of new

questions, as in Latin, Algebra and Geometry, the average was much diminished. In some cases, the result for a class was lowered by a portion of backward scholars,—in others, by some unforeseen difficulties in putting the questions. In every case, there were ten questions upon a sheet, and among all the sheets only five were found to be filled out with entire correctness, namely, two in Physiology, two in Natural Philosophy and one in French. Several whole classes gave an average of from 7 to 9.

As this was the first examination in which this method has been used, and as it was not anticipated by the school during the year's study, it will probably be found more entirely successful in future trials. It is the opinion of the Committee, that by combining the results of the oral and written examinations, a more accurate estimate may be made, than by either of them separately.

Especial mention should be made of a class in Book Keeping, which appeared very creditably at the oral examination. The female pupils, in this class, showed uncommon proficiency; and in view of the increasing demand for female labor in this department, it seems especially desirable that this study should be encouraged among the young ladies of the High School. This same opinion has just been strongly urged by the New York City Superintendent of Schools.

Our task draws to an end. We commit the schools of the city to our successors, in the joyful conviction that some real progress has been made, in many respects, within the year, mingled with the sadder consciousness that much yet remains to be done, before the educational system of Worcester can gain that noble position which befits the Heart of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

John G. Adams,
Calvin M. Brooks,
Geo. Bushnell,
Daniel E. Chapin,
Henry Clarke,
A. B. DeLand,
George' A. Dresser,
James E. Estabrook,
M. B. Green,
T. W. Higginson,
Horace James,
Warren Lazell,

THOMAS MAGENNIS,
PHILIP L. MOEN,
JOHN C. NEWTON,
JOSEPH PRATT,
WILLIAM W. RICE,
SAMUEL V. STONE,
SETH SWEETSER,
PUTMAN W. TAFT,
EPHRAIM D. WETHERBEE,
JAMES O. WILLIAMS,
WM. A. WILLIAMS,
School Committee.

JOHN S. C. KNOWLTON, President.

APPENDIX.

gethin the same of		1 1	27.	of Day-i'	la ,	1 30		
			1	of Pupi	3.	Average Attendice.	Ratio of	
SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries	es.	nale	and a	enc	attend	'nce.
			Males.	Females	Potal	AVE	1854.	1853.

High School,	Wm. E. Starr,	\$1200	51	1 88	139	94	.68	.54
	Maria E. Grant,	500						
Grammar Schools.								
Thomas	Caleb B. Metcalf,	1100	185	186	371	205	.54	.51
AHOHMO	Nancy E. Baker,	350	250	100	011	200	** m	.02
	Caroline Parkinson, Avaline Williams,	350 300						
	Lois H. Wheeler,	350						
	Elizabeth L. Gird,	300						
Walnut st.	Adeliza Ferry,	350		93	93	57	.62	.52
	Caroline C. Andrews,	300		00				
Secondary Schools.								
Thomas (Bovs)	Harriet M. Walker,	325	83		83	43	.54	.51
" (Girls) ,	Elizabeth H. Coe,	325		127	127	88	.61	.60
	Sarah Moore,	250						
Summer st	Mary B. Norwood,	350	65	50	115	72	.63	.46
	Julia E. Dickinson, Caroline Hewitt,	250 250						
Pleasant st	Mary S. Turner, Catherine Crane,	350 250	90	94	184	101	.55	.50
	Mary A. Smith,	250						
Ash st.	Charlotte N. Follett,	350			7.40	77	.51	10
A.Bil Sb.,	Mary E. Rice,	250	73	74	147	11	101	.48
	Mary N. Bigelow,	250						
Primary Schools.								
Front st. East	Sarah W. Clement,	300	80	101	181	95	.52	.55
	Mary E. Thayer,	250						
Front st. West	Caroline E. Clement,	300	96	93	189	77	.41	.38
	Caroline P. Barber,	250					***	.00
Ash st. East	Eliza A. Pratt,	300	76	80	156	64	.41	.47
2002 001 2000 0 0 0 0	Sarah Smith.	250	.0	00	100	04	.TI	.41
Ash st. West	Kate E. Cross,	300	90	80	180	71	.40	41
22.511 50. 11 650	Lucy H. Mathews,	250	80	80	100	71	.40	.41
Pleasant st. South		300		00	704		~~	
reasant st. south	Lydia Wilmarth, Mary A. Lawrence,	250	75	89	164	85	.50	.69
Discount of Month				-				
Pleasant st. North	Emeline M. Lovering, Josephine Shumway,	300 250	112	70	182	87	.41	.52
Material at								1
Main st,	Sophia S. Banister, . Susan E. Jencks.	300 250	68	80	148	92	.63	.53
Ø								
Summer st. South	Mary A. Slater, Susan Eaton.	300 250	102	82	184	97	.50	.44
Summer of the state of the stat								
Summer st. North	Sarah P. Cutter,	300 250	106	. 88	194	94	.48	.49
	Esther G. Chenery.							
Pine st Ella J. Doane.		300	116	116	232	92	.40	.41
		250						
	10*	. '		1				

					No. of Pupils.				
SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Males. Females		Total.	tene		dance.		
Suburban Schools.	(Teacher's Salary, \$250.) Not permanent.	52	46	980	65*	.66	.83		
Parkhurst,	Mary Ainsworth.	12	20	32	25	.78	.83		
Leesville,	Ruth C. Thompson.	27	27	54	22	.41	.70		
New Worcester, (Primary,)	Martha A. Willard. Hester E. DeLand.	46 47	56 60	102 107	46 55	.45 .51	.66		
South Worcester, .	Martha G. Bigelow.	52	42	94	47	.50	.77		
Quinsigamond,	Julia M. Perry.	22	38	60	46	.77	.71		
Blithewood,	Melinda Andrews.	24	19	43	19	.46	.66		
Pond,	Lydia A. Perry.	28	22	50	27	.54	.48		
Adams Square,	Almira J. Fuller.	31	20	51	27	.53	.73		
Burncoat Plain,		24	25	49	16	.33	.62		
Northville,	Not permanent.	32	36	68	33	.49	.61		
Chamberlain,	Mary J. Mack.	12	15	27	14	.52	.72		
North Pond,	Not permanent.	21	12	33	20	.62	.90		
Providence Street,	Mary H. Williams.	42	46	88	40	.45	.75		
Adult Schools. Young Men's,	Nathaniel Eddy.	70		70	58	.83	.67		
Evening,	Nathaniel Eddy, O. P. Gilbert.	90° 80° 2180	2085	90 80 4265	50° 50° 2251	.55 .62	.59		

Approximate. Register deficient.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery respectfully submit their *first Report*, required to be made by them, in the month of January, pursuant to the provisions of the Statute Law of the Commonwealth.

They received their appointment, and the appropriation made by the City government was placed at their disposal, at so late a period in the advance of the season, as necessarily to postpone the commencement of the work upon the grounds, beyond what had been anticipated, or would have been desirable. The excessively high rate of wages, and the difficulty of obtaining suitable laborers, at any price, in the face of many pre-existing engagements, in midsummer, seemed, at least, to render it expedient to await the usual more leisure opportunity of the Autumn, for those operations, which were indispensable to the appropriate uses of the Cemetery. It was found, upon personal inspection, that the grading which had been undertaken, under a former direction, in behalf of the City, had been inartificially and imperfectly executed; -that the Avenues and Paths were washed by the rains, and

scarcely passable,—and that much of the work which had been attempted, especially near the entrance, and around the Tomb, required to be reconstructed. The passage ways had been greatly too far extended, while several of them were difficult, if not altogether impracticable, and not one of all was in a finished state. The Commissioners, at once, came unanimously to the conclusion, that it would best conduce to the interests of the City, and subserve the purposes of the appropriation of these extensive grounds, to designate a small portion for immediate improvements, and to cause whatever was undertaken to be tastefully and thoroughly accomplished. Accordingly, as soon as they were able to command the necessary labor, they selected an area embracing several acres nearest the entrance to the lot from the highway, including the mound about the Tomb, and levelled and graded the same, removing the surplus trees, stumps, and rubbish, and replacing and covering the surface sand and gravel with soil and compost capable of producing and sustaining vegetation. In this manner, they have prepared a considerable space for the selection of eligible lots, by purchasers, and commenced a systematic plan of improvement, which continued, under a reasonable appropriation, another year, will place the Cemetery in a situation to produce, by the future sale of family burial places, the means of its subsequent care and management, without further tax to the Treasury.

The amount of appropriation by the City Government for work at the Cemetery, the last year, was one thousand dollars. The expenditures by the Commissioners, of which an account is herewith presented, were five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents,—leaving an unexpended balance, undrawn-for, of four hundred and

ten dollars and forty-eight cents. The Commissioners are of opinion, that to complete the necessary Pathways, and especially, to make safe and convenient the principal Avenue to that portion of the Cemetery set apart for a free public burial place; injudiciously, as they think, heretofore located in the most remote part of the grounds; and to clear and prepare for occupation an area of six or seven acres near the entrance where the work has already been commenced, together with the preparation for sale of some smaller selected localities, will require an outlay, the present year, of one thousand dollars over and above the unexpended balance above stated, remaining in the Treasury, and they respectfully submit this estimate, and ask an appropriation accordingly.

The selection and sale of lots have heretofore been under the direction of a Committee of the City Government, or more recently, of the City Treasurer, and the deeds have been given by the latter officer. The Commissioners are advised, that controversies have arisen, and still exist, with persons who have taken lots in the Cemetery in exchange for places of interment in the Raccoon Plain Burial ground, and also with other persons, who claim to have made purchases of the agent employed to lay out the grounds, which it will be the first object of the Commissioners, the present year, to bring to a satisfactory adjustment. The Treasurer has furnished, likewise, a list of lots, which have been taken by individuals, but for which no payments have been made, or deeds given. As improvements progress, it is manifestly reasonable, that the prices of the lots should be moderately increased, and indeed, it will doubtless be found proper to revise the rate of prices, proposed on the first laying out of the Cemetery, and adapt them more justly to the relative value of the existing very disproportionate estimate of different localities. All these objects will engage the early and faithful attention of the Commissioners, under the provisions of definite rules and bye-laws, which will govern their future action.

In behalf and by order of the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

LEVI LINCOLN, Chairman.

Worcester, Jany. 23, 1855.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, January 22, 1855.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Commissioner of Highways has now the honor to submit to the City Council his Report of the expenditures made by him during the year ending January 1, 1855.

Amounts expended in the outer districts of the City, by persons appointed for that purpose.

District	No.	. 2,	-	-	-	in .	737 54	
66	6 6	3,	-	-	_	-	56322	
"	66	4,	-	_	-	-	184 43	
66	66	5,		-	-	-	$328\ 55$	
66	66	6,	_	-	-		449 73	
"	6.6	7,	-	-	-	_	333 47	
66	66	8,	-	-		_	253 27	
4.6	66	9.	-		-	-	171 25	
66	46	10,	-	-	-	-	295 29	
66	6.6	11,	-	_	_	60	136 80	
66	66	12,	-		_	-	181 91	
		-,						\$3,635 46
								, , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Amount expended for ordinary repairs in the Centre
District, exclusive of grading, preparatory to paving,
Amount paid for Oxen, Hay and Grain,
Amount paid for 2 Horses, 2 Carts, 2 Harnesses,

\$4,012 54
\$1,998 32

For other than ordinary expenses, the account is as follows: \$175 00 Total amount of brick paving, 1050 square yards, To grading and setting 1341 feet of curb stone, 1095 yards of paving on Main street, on Capt. 821 29 Mower's Hill. " grading and setting 172 feet curb stone, 1199 yards of paving, filling side walk on Thomas 453 31 street, from Union street to Mill Brook, " resetting 243 feet of curb stone, 532 yards of paving on Main street, in front of Col. Isaac Davis', 200 00 " grading State street, setting 452 feet of curb stone, 269 yards of paving, 23521" grading and setting 723 feet of curb stone, and 462 yards of paving on the north side School 360 00 street, from Main to Summer, " grading, setting 1990 feet of curb stone, 1354 yards of paving on the west side of Summer 940 50 street, from School to Front street, " grading Laurel street, and setting 295 feet of curb stone, 175 yards paving, digging and laying a sewer, cesspool, 935 40 " grading, setting 316 feet of curb stone, 197 yards 193 41 paving on east side of Hanover street, grading, setting 268 feet of curb stone, 159 yards 240 00 paving on the north side of Front street, " grading, setting 863 feet of curb stone, 450 yards paving on both sides of Mechanic street, from Union street to Rail Road, 384 50 "grading, setting 770 feet of curb stone, 360 yards paving on both sides of Church street, 26564grading, setting 100 feet of curb stone, 56 yards 100 00 of paving on Bridge street, grading, setting 520 feet of curb stone, 259 yards of paving on the east side of Southbridge street, from Main street to Rail road, 375 15 " grading, setting 174 feet of curb stone, 103 yards 95 00 of paving on Elm street, " grading, setting 135 feet of curb stone, 70 yards of paving on Pearl street, 118 00 grading, setting 630 feet of curb stone, and 481 yards of paving on Green and Park street, 350 85 " grading, setting 752 feet of curb stone, 652 yards paving, digging and laying a sewer on Salem 983 56 street. " setting 589 feet curb stone in small amounts in different places, 127 yards paving, as headings to 104 27 streets,

stone, 157 yards paving, 347 53 Building arch bridge near Wm. B. Fox's, by A. & L.
Dullding aren bridge near w.m. D. Fox S. Dv A. & L.
M. Taft, digging for the foundation, and do-
ing the stone work for the arch and bank wall, 2,199 50
Labor done by the City teams and men, digging for
the foundation for bank wall, and grading the Square.
Square, 718 00 To grading the hill near Charles Allen's, and Madison
and Chandler streets, 625 98
"grading Chestnut street and side walks, - 235 00
" grading Jackson street from Main to Southbridge street 240 38
street, 240 38 " putting in blind drain in Belmont street, near Mr.
Willard's, 117 00
Digging and laying a sewer in Lexington street,
600 feet in length, 786 59 Deduct subscription by individuals, 209 00— 577 59
To digging and laying a sewer in Central street, 510 00
Paying Amos R. Black for grading the hill near
Long Pond, also for paying Mr. Baker for
railing and putting on stones each side of the
road, 561 24 "Christopher Riley, for building a new road
from Benjamin Prentice's to Auburn line, 800 00
" C. Riley, for grading the hill near John B.
Pratt's, 536 83
To making a fence on the South side of Pleasant st. on the side walk of William Dickinson's land, 82 16
" building a foot bridge across the dam on Grove
street, near the wire factory, 487 42
" grading and building a bridge on Temple street, 694 66
Grading, setting 151 feet of curb stone on Exchange street, 175 00
Labor done at Pine Meadow, the bank in front of the
Court House, Grove street and Harvard street,
and fence at City Barn, 725 00
Paid Samuel Fletcher and Benjamin Palmer of West- ford, for curb stone and posts, the sum of 2,534 31
======================================

There have been 10,698 feet of curb stones set during the season, and 8,176 square yards of cobble paving laid the past season.

The various orders that have been passed by the City Council, have been done, except the following, viz:

Highland street, part of Exchange and Union, and part of Southbridge street.

There is the following property on hand belonging to the Highway department, to wit:

Two Horses, worth	30000	
One yoke of Oxen, "	105 00	
Six tons of Hay,	100 00	
	-	\$505 00
There is in each of the outer districts a plow and		
scraper, worth		115 00
Tools on hand in the Centre District, consisting of 6		
ox carts, 2 horse carts, 1 snow plow, 2 plows,		
3 scrapers, chains, bars, picks, shovels, hoes,		
forks, and many other articles for the use of		
Highways, valued at		$325\ 00$
There is about 1000 feet of curb stone, on hand and		
paid for,		337 0 0
Not far from 115 loads of cobble stones,		133 00
Not far from 500 feet chestnut plank,		$16 \ 00$
Total value of property belonging to Highways, Jan-		
uary 1, 1855,	ee 19	\$1,431 00

All of which is respectfully submitted,

SUMNER BRIDGES,

Commissioner of Highways.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Engineers' Office, January 18, 1855.

To the Honorable Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, for the City of Worcester:

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit to your Honorable body, the condition of the several Engine, Hose, and Hook and Ladder Companies, with their Apparatus, belonging to the Fire Department for the City of Worcester.

Board of Engineers.

E. N. Holmes, Chief Engineer.

B. E. HUTCHINSON, Assistant Chief.

CHARLES HERSEY, Clerk.

TILLEY RAYMOND, ALZIRUS BROWN, Assistant Engineers. Josiah Coburn, Resigned Jan. 1. G. E. WYMAN,

Office on Carlton street.

HOOK AND LADDER Co. No. 1. House on Salem street. No. of Members, 30. House and Apparatus, in good condition.

CITY HOSE Co. No. 1. House in rear of Centre School House, Main street. No. of members, 10. Two Hose

Carriages, with about 700 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

Ocean Hose Co. No. 2. House at Washington square. No. of members, 10. Two Hose Carriages, with about 800 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

Eagle Hose Co. No. 3. House on Carlton street. No. of members, 10. Two Hose Carriages, with about 800 feet of Leading Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

Washington Engine Co. No. 1. House at Lincoln square. No. of members, 40. Engine built by Hunneman & Co. 27 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 350 feet of new Leading Hose, and about 650 feet of old Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

Rapid Engine Co. No. 2. House at New Worcester. No. of members, 40. Engine built by Hunneman & Co. 27 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 350 feet of new Hose, and about — feet of old Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

NIAGARA ENGINE Co. No. 3. House on Exchange st. No. of members, 40. Engine built by Hunneman & Co. 27 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 350 feet of new Hose, and about 200 feet of old Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

TORRENT ENGINE Co. No. 4. House on Carlton street. No. of members, 40. Engine built by Hunneman & Co. 27 feet Suction Hose, 1 Hose Carriage, with about 350 feet of new Hose. Condition of House, &c., good.

YANKEE Engine Co. No. 5. House at present at cor-

ner of Portland and Madison streets. Engine built by Roberts & Co., Hartford. — feet Suction Hose. No. of members, 40. 1 Hose Carriage, with about 350 feet of new Leading Hose. This Engine is new, and the Company was formed about the 1st of October last.

Condition of Apparatus good. A new house for this Company is needed as soon as your Honorable body are disposed to have it built, which I hope will be very soon.

There is also 1 Hose Carriage at Wm. B. Fox & Son's, which belongs to the city, supplied with 3 or 4 hundred feet of Leading Hose by Wm. B. Fox & Son, to be used in case of Fire, under the direction of the Board of Engineers.

There is also 2 long Ladders on Main street, 1 at Granite Row, and one near the old Dixie Store, to be used in case of necessity. Property of the City.

Besides the foregoing, all of the Companies are furnished with Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Shovels, &c., and I believe with all other articles for the discharge of their various duties.

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Engineers,	7
No. of Members when Companies are fu	11, 280
No. of Engines at present in Departmen	t, 5
No. of ft. Leading Hose,	6150
No. of ft. Suction Hose,	124
No. of Hose Carriages,	12
No. of Buckets,	32
No. of Axes,	10
No. of Hook and Ladder Carriages, -	2
No. of Hooks,	8
No. of Ladders,	19

No. of Crotch Poles,		ter .	6
No. of Trumpets, -	-	-	17
No. of Signal Lanterns,	*	-	9
No. of Torches, -	-	-	7

The Department have been called out 35 times the past year, ending Jan. 1, 1855, as follows.

January 17, False alarm.

" 29, Flagg's Block.

" 30, Paint Shop on School street.

Feb. 20, Northville, Taft & Gleason's House.

April 8, Barn near B. & W. Depot.

" 2d, B. &. W. Depot.

" 26, Fire out of town.

May 10, Poor House.

" 11, Out of town.

" 16, False alarm.

" 28, W. A. Wheeler's Pattern Shop.

June 2, Burning of brush at N. Worcester.

" 4, House on Water street.

" 12, at Pine Meadow.

" 14, Merrifield and others on Union and Exchange street.

" 18, False alarm.

July 4, Wm. Hovey's House, Summer street.

" 5, House back of Exchange.

" 2d, At Court Mills.

" 20, False alarm.

" 22, Back of Brinley Hall.

Aug. 3, At Allen's Block, corner of Main and Pleasant.

" 22, False alarm.

" 25, Burning of brush at New Worcester.

" 26, House on the Tatnick Road.

Sept. 4, Back of Boyden's, Main street.

" 12, Chimney back of Exchange.

" 28, False alarm.

" 30, " "

Oct. 4, Alarm at Pine Meadow. " 24. Barn at Five Points.

Nov. 3, Out of town.

" 24, Barn at Pine Meadow.

Dec. 21, Chimney on Salem street.

" 25, Out of town.

It is well known to your Hon. Body, that after the great fire of June 14, the Board of Engineers was called upon to know what more apparatus was needed for the use of the Fire Department. The Board after due consideration recommended the addition of 4 new Engines, 1 new Hook & Ladder Carriage, 3000 feet of Hose, and 4 new Hose Carriages; and the City Government appropriated six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, which they intended would get all but two of the Engines and two of the Hose Carriages. The Engineers in connection with a Sub-Committee from the Committee on Fire Department, have purchased the following apparatus, viz.

3000 ft. of Hose and Couplings, of Burr & Shaw, of Providence, \$2628,02 Roberts & Co. of Hartford, for Engine and freight to Springfield, 1144,56 Freight on same from Springfield to Worcester, 12,50 Bill of E. N. Holmes and J. Coburn to Providence for purchase of Hose, &c. 11,00 Coburn's bill to Hartford twice, 27,53 Mr. Hutchinson's bills to Hartford, 39,83 Mr. Valentine's bill to Hartford, 23,70

Mr. Walker's bill to Hartford, 14,00
The Hartford bills should not all be reckoned
for the new Engine, as the three who went
first were in pursuit of other apparatus in
connection with the Department.
1 Hose Carriage built by Mr. Gerry Valentine, - 94,00
This bill includes a new pattern for the
heads of the Reel, which is the property
of the City.
1 Hook and Ladder Carriage built by Mr. G.
Valentine, 235,00
1 set of Ladders of Mr. Spare of Cambridge, about 52,00
The above shows as expended for new apparatus, 4282,14

There will be a small expense on the new Engine and Hook and Ladder Carriage, over and above the above bills.

Your Hon. Body will also recollect, that there was a Horse Power Engine bargained for with Mr. Tapley. After waiting a long time for it to be done, past the expiration of the contract, it was proposed to destroy the contract, which was done, by consent of both parties. After which it was agreed by the Sub-Committee and the Chairman of the Committee on Fire Department, that the Board of Engineers should send one of their number to Hartford for the purchase of another Engine, which was accordingly done; and there was a bargain made with Mr. Roberts for another Engine, with several improvements from the other, which will be done in a few weeks, which will cost about \$1300, besides freight, &c. But for some reason, I saw by the paper that the Committee (or some members of it) reported that it was not expedient to purchase another Engine, after they had

been consulted and agreed to the same, and after they knew that the Engine was ordered, and they well knew that the Board of Engineers had not altered their minds in relation to the wants of the Fire Department. There will be one more new Hose Carriage for the new Engine wanted, which will probably cost about \$85,00, which will make about \$5667,14 of the appropriation, which leaves between five and six hundred dollars, to make up the contingencies, and for other purposes.

All which is most respectfully submitted,

E. N. HOLMES,

Chief Engineer, Worcester Fire Department.

REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

The Aqueduct Commissioners for the year 1854, most respectfully present to the City Government their Annual Report, giving an account of their doings, and showing the condition of the water works, the amount of property connected therewith, and also an account of the receipts and expenditures for the past year.

The aqueduct has been kept in good working order during the year, and remains so at the present time.

Several of the hydrant boxes, having become decayed, have been taken out and new ones put in their places.

No new pipes have been laid nor hydrants established. One hydrant has been removed from the Square near the City Hall, and several have been altered in position.

In consequence of an alteration of the grade of Main street, opposite the estate of Hon. Charles Allen, and of Chestnut street, near the house of Dea. Richard Ball, it became necessary to lower the pipes to prevent freezing, which work was done by and under the direction of Mr. Samuel Osgood.

The whole number of water takers at the present time, is one hundred and eight, an increase of ten since last year, but not an increase in the amount of water used, at an annual rent of about fifteen hundred dollars. The present supply will not accommodate a larger number of takers.

The water rents have been collected to the first of November last, except those due from two estates of deceased persons and one gentleman residing out of the city, which will probably be paid soon.

Sixteen service cocks have been put in during the past year, making the whole number, January first, one hundred and twenty-four.

At the large fire which took place June 14th, on Exchange and Union streets, there were three, and, a portion of the time, four hydrants in constant use sixteen hours, throwing about two hundred and fifty thousand gallons upon the fire, lowering the water in the reservoir about four and one half feet, which is believed to be the full capacity of the pipes. Were the pipes of sufficient size to have discharged the same amount of water in one quarter of the time, it is believed that a vast amount of property could have been saved.

The whole amount collected for water rents the past year is \$1,471 20

Items of Expenditure for the City Aqueduct for 1854:

Paid	d Charles A. Wheeler balance due for services last year,	\$13	93
4.6	for lowering pipe south end of Main street,	69	50
4.6	for moving hydrant and watering trough from City Square,	4	50
. 66	for lowering pipe on Chestnut street,	13	00
6.6	for labor at the pond and reservoir,	5	38
66	for repairing hydrants,	13	88
cc	for altering hydrants on Exchange street,	8	00
6.6	for 3 shovels, repairing tools, and steel,	13	71
6.6	for collecting water bills,	7	00
66	Chase & Morse for trucking,	8	13
6.6	for chestnut plank for hydrant boxes,	24	06

Paid Samual W	7. Osgood for labor during the year,	292 25							
" for services of Aqueduct Commissioners for one year,									
" City Trea	surer,	872 86							
·									
	Total, -	- \$1,471 20							
All which is respectfully submitted.									
	HENRY EARL,)							
	JOSEPH PRATT,	Aqueduct							
	ERASTUS TUCKER,	Commissioners.							
777 , T		,							
Worcester, J	an. 22, 1855.								
D., 77%	Worcester Aqueduct in account with	Homms Forl							
Dr. The	morcester Aqueaact in account with	Henry Burt.							
1854.									
April 24, Paid	Charles A. Wheeler's bill, -	\$13,93							
May 12, "									
,		110,00							
Nov. 20, "	Aqueduct,	50,00							
" 21, "	Constant Shepard, for collecting	~,~~							
~ 1,	water rents,	7,00							
Dec. 6, "	Samuel W. Osgood, for labor on	1,00							
2000.	Aqueduct,	130,00							
105=	riquotation,	100,00							
1855.	" Bill of ex-								
Jan. 11, ."									
	penses on alterations and repairs	100 10							
66 68 . 66	of aqueduct,	160,16							
66 68 . 68	" " balance of	0.05							
	his bill for labor	2,25							
66 66 66	rienty Dati, for services one year,	125,00							
66 66 66	City Treasurer,	872,86 \$1471,20							
	0.	-							
	Cr.								
By Cash receiv	ved for water rents to Jan. 22d, 1855	5, \$1471,20							

Schedule of Property belonging to the City Aqueduct, Dec. 31, 1854.

Worcester, Jan. 22, 1855.

Errors excepted,

HENRY EARL.

53 pieces of 4 inch Iron pipe on storage; about 500 feet 4 inch Iron Pipe lying in Union street, one 6 inch Cap, two 4 inch Sleeves, 410 feet of Chestnut Plank, 79 lbs. of lead, 1 Hydrant Box, 9 short Hydrants, 2 long Hydrants, 3 Shovels, 5 Picks, 1 Sledge Hammer, 2 hand Hammers, 1 Ladle and Tools for making joints, 20 set of Hydrant Box Hoops, 4 Tampers, one 4 inch Branch, 1 Padlock, and 1 Metre.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester.

GENTLEMEN:-

As Chairman of the Overseers of the Poor, for the year 1854, I am fully aware that a Report of the Board, and of its receipts and expenditures of the public money, is expected by the City Council, in season to make a part of the City Document. The wish was often expressed by me, that it should be made up and transmitted to the Council in the early part of January. But in the gratification of that wish, I have been hitherto disappointed, as the records and papers, necessary to make up the report, are not in the control of the chairman, or of a majority of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. C. KNOWLTON,

Chairman of Overseers of Poor, for the year 1854. Worcester, April 2, 1855.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF

THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

1855.

MAYOR.

GEORGE W. RICHARDSON.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—HENRY EARL.

- " 2.—SAMUEL DAVIS.
- " 3.—WM. T. MERRIFIELD.
- " 4.—JOHN P. SOUTHGATE.
- 5.—WILLIAM H. HARRIS.
- " 6.—JAMES H. WALL.
- " 7.—ALVIN WAITE.
- " 8.—HENRY GOULDING.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.*
SAMUEL SMITH.

Office, City Hall.—Residence, 57 Southbridge St.

COMMON COUNCIL.

George M. Rice, President. William A. Smith, Clerk.

Ward 1. John Gates.
Alexander Thayer,
Alexander Putnam.

Ward 2. Samuel A. Knox, Horace Chenery, Ozias Hudson. Ward 3. Reuben Randall, Leonard Poole, Henry Tolman.

Ward 4. Francis Harrington, Lewis Sturtevant, Nathan Washburn.

The At the organization of the City Government, Charles A. Hamilton, Esq., who had served as City Clerk from the establishment of the City, and as Town Clerk for many years previous to that time, to the entire satisfaction of all parties, was unanimously re-elected City Clerk. He resigned in February, and Mr. Smith was elected in his place.

Ward 5. Francis Strong, George E. Wyman, Edward S. Stebbins.

Ward 6. Loring Wetherell, John B. Dexter, Thomas Pierce. Ward 7. George M. Rice, Henry Griffin, Thomas Earle.

Ward 8. Joseph D. Daniels, Parley Hammond, Joseph P. Cheney.

CITY MESSENGER.
DAVID GLEASON.
Residence, May St.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

JAMES H. WALL, JR.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Public Buildings, the Mayor, and Aldermen Merrifield, Wall, and Waite.

On Bills in the Second Reading, Aldermen Earl and Harris.

On Enrollment, Aldermen Davis and Southgate.

On Elections and Returns, Aldermen Waite and Goulding.

Joint Standing Committees.

On Finance, Aldermen Merrifield and Harris; Common Councilmen Hammond, Pierce and Harrington.

On Claims, Aldermen Wall and Merrifield; Common Councilmen Strong, Wyman and Earle.

On Water, The Mayor and Aldermen Davis and Waite; Common Councilmen Gates, Washburn, Chenery and Strong.

On the Fire Department, Aldermen Earl and Southgate; Common Councilmen Cheney, Putnam and Stebbins.

On Lighting Streets, Aldermen Southgate and Goulding; Common Councilmen Daniels, Randall and Poole.

On Shade Trees and Public Grounds, Aldermen Goulding and Harris; Common Councilmen Tolman, Hudson and Wetherell.

On Education, the Mayor and Aldermen Earl and Harris; the President of the Common Council and Councilmen Griffin, Knox and Wyman.

On Health, the Mayor and Aldermen Waite and Davis; the President of the Common Council and Councilmen Dexter, Griffin and Harrington.

On Printing, Aldermen Wall and Earl; Common Councilmen Stebbins, Tolman and Poole.

On Sidewalks, Aldermen Davis and Southgate; Common Councilmen Thayer, Dexter and Sturtevant.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading, Messrs. Wyman, Thayer and Strong. On Enrollment, Messrs. Earle, Putnam and Pierce.

On Elections and Returns, Messrs. Chenery, Washburn and Randall.

SOLICITOR.

PETER C. BACON.

Office, Central Exchange.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.
GEORGE W. WHEELER.
Office, City Hall,—Residence, 49 Thomas St.

AUDITOR.
GILL VALENTINE.
Office, 24 Front St. up Stairs.

PHYSICIAN.

J. MARCUS RICE.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.
SUMNER BRIDGES.
Office, 24 Front St.—House, Belknap St.

Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

Levi Lincoln, 4 years, Ichabod Washburn, 2 years,

Isaac Davis, 3 years, Albert Tolman, 1 year,

Albert Curtis, 5 years.

MARSHAL.
JONATHAN DAY.
Office City Hall,—House 298 Main St.

• DEPUTY MARSHALS.

Levi Jackson,

DAY POLICE.

AY Police.
Ebenezer Flagg.

Samuel S. Sweetser,

Constables.

Calvin W. Angier, Oliver W. Claffin, Jonathan Day, Luther M. Hunt, Elliott Swan, Emory F. Wetherell, Charles H. Braman, George B. Coleman, David Gleason, Levi Jackson, Benjamin Walker, Charles W. Wilcox.

Benjamin Walker.

WATCHMEN.

Joseph Chapman, Henry H. Harrington, Horace Holman. Dwight S. Jackson, James H. Raymore, Otis Stearns. Arvin Thompson,

George S. Hamilton, Ezra Kent, William Hoyle, Ebenezer Lund, Samuel H. Reed. Stephen Shumway, Charles F. Whitmore.

Haskey Wight.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

At Large-Horace James, John G. Adams, George Bushnell, Putman W. Taft, Daniel E. Chapin, William H. Harris, Homer B. Sprague, and Alexander H. Bulloch.

Ward 1,-Andrew Hutchinson, David Hitchcock.

- " 2,-Timothy K. Earle, Philip L. Moen.
- " 3,-William T. Sleeper, Thomas Tucker.
- 4,—George H. Harlow, Asa L. Burbank.
- " 5,-John F. Gleason, James A. Whipple.
- 6.—John C. Newton, Gustavus A. Jenks.
- " 7,-Anthony Chase, Augustus Tucker.
- " 8,-L. B. Nichols, Seth P. Miller.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

Classical and English High School,

Messrs. James, Bulloch, Moen, Bushnell and Nichols.

Thomas Grammar School,

Mr. Metcalf's Department, Miss Parkinson's " Miss Wheeler's

Walnut Street Grammar School.

Thomas Secondary, Mrs. Coe's Department, Miss Walker's "

Summer Street Secondary,

Ash Street

Pleasant Street, "Pleasant Street North Primary, Pleasant Street South Primary, Front Street East Primary,

Front Street West Primary, Ash Street East Primary, Ash Street West Primary,

Main Street Primary, Summer Street North Primary, Summer Street South Primary,

Pine Street Primary, Young Men's School. Evening Schools,

Adams and A. Tucker. Harris and Newton. 4.6 Moen and Sprague. Harlow and Whipple.

James and Harris. 66 Nichols and Newton. 66 Taft and Chapin.

Messrs Bushnell and Burbank.

Chapin and Sprague.

66 Miller and Gleason. 66 A. Tucker and Hitchcock.

Gleason and Taft. 66 Adams and Whipple.

66 Sleeper and Harlow. 66 Earle and T. Tucker. 66 Chase and Hutchinson.

66 Taft and Burbank. 66 Nichols and Earle. 66

T. Tucker and Sleeper. 46 Sleeper and Miller. 66 Newton and Chase.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Miller and Adams.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Messrs, Chase and Hitchcock, Tatnic, Parkhurst. Bushnell and Jenks. 44 Leesville. Jenks and Gleason. 66

66

New Worcester, South Worcester. Quinsigamond. Blithewood. Pond.

Adams Square. Burncoat Plain, Northville, Chamberlain district.

North Pond. Providence Street. Centre.

66 James and Earle. 66 Burbank and T. Tucker. 66 Whipple and Newton. 6.6 Hutchinson and Nichols. 66 Gleason and Chase. 66 Moen and Hutchinson. 6.6 Harlow and Adams. 8.6 Hitchcock and Moen. 66 Harris and Bushnell.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

E. F. Chamberlain John A Hunt. John F. Boice.

Jenks, A. Tucker and James. Robert S. Dodge. Elbridge G. Hall. Leonard Cheney. Lewis Sturtevant. Henry Prentice. Moore M. Chaffin. Jabez Rice, Jr. John H. Brooks.

> Isaac Mills. Elbridge G. Watkins. John C. Newton.

Geo. A. Chamberlain.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Examination of Teachers.

Messrs. James, Sleeper, Bushnell, Moen and Adams.

On School Houses.

Messrs. Taft, Gleason, Newton, Hitchcock and Burbank.

On Books and Apparatus,

Messrs. Chapin, Taft, Adams, Miller and Chase.

On Estimates.

Messrs. Chase, Taft, A. Tucker, Harris and Harlow.

AUGUSTUS TUCKER, Secretary.

Office, at C. A. Harrington & Co's Drug Store, No. 50 Main St.

ASSESSORS.

Samuel Smith, Samuel Houghton, Elbridge G. Partridge.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1. Freeman Upham,

" 3, Willard Jones,

" 5, Cyrus Baker,

" 7. Augustus Tucker,

Ward 2, Wm. G. Maynard.

" 4. Thomas M. Rogers,

" 6, Joseph Perkins,

8, William W. Pratt.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Mayor (ex-officio) Chairman. Edward Southwick, Clerk.

Ward 1, Elisha Chaffin, Ward 2, Edward Earle, " 3, Leonard Poole, " 4. Deering J. Rawson,

" 5, Edward Southwick, " 6, A. Jones Eaton,

" 7, George M. Rice, " 8, Ebenezer Collier.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,

Horace Mirick.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

J. E. Wood, Lincoln Square, Henry J. Holmes, Washington Square, Jonas White, Southbridge Street, Vester Vassell, New Worcester.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Henry J. Holmes, James T. Whipple, Luke Knowlton, Vester Vassell.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND CLAPBOARDS.
Walter R. Bigelow, Moses T. Breck.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Jonathan Lyon, Jr., Benj. Flagg, Jonas Hartshorn, Walter Bigelow, Jr.

FIELD DRIVER.

William Matthews.

Pound Keeper.

James Campbell.

Sealer of Weights and Measures. George Geer.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.
Henry Earl, Joseph Pratt, Erastus Tucker.

WARD OFFICERS.

Ward 1.

Warden, Freeman Upham. Clerk, Nathan M. Muzzy.
Inspectors of Elections, Leonard R. Hudson, Henry D. Walbridge,
George H. Tufts.

Ward 2.

Warden, R. M. Gould. Clerk, Edward W. Miles.
Inspectors of Elections, Silas J. Brimhall, Alonzo Eaton, Jonas W. Servey.
Ward 3.

Warden, Dennis G. Temple. Clerk, John G. Ball.

Inspectors of Elections, Reuben Randall, George Dixon, Henry Tolman.

Ward 4.

Warden, Gill Valentine. Clerk, Charles M. Gould.

Inspectors of Elections, Moses Taft, Marcellus Sprague, James N. Engley.

Ward 5.

Warden, Henry J. Holmes. Clerk, Emmons A. Goddard.

Inspectors of Elections, William Mayo, Elisha K. Spaulding,

Leonard B. Brigham.

Ward 6.

Warden, Samuel Smith, Clerk, William A. Brigham.
Inspectors of Elections, Gustavus A. Jenks, William T. Farr,
William H. Dexter.

Ward 7.

Warden, Elbridge G. Partridge. Clerk, Thomas Earle.

Inspectors of Elections, Lewis Thayer, Asaph G. Wood, George Geer.

Ward 8.

Warden, Charles W. Freeland. Clerk, Henry O. Clark.

*Inspectors of Elections, Addison Palmer, Darius Putnam, Scotto Berry.

Members of the City Council from 1848 to 1855.

1848 -9.

Mayor. Levi Lincoln.

ALDERMEN.

Parley Goddard, Benj. F. Thomas, John W. Lincoln, James S. Woodworth, William B. Fox, James Estabrook, Isaac Davis, Stephen Salisbury.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.
Thomas Chamberlain.

Ward 1.

Freeman Upham, John Sutton, Samuel B. Scott.

Ward 2.

Horace Chenery, Edward Lamb, Calvin Brigham.

Ward 3.

Benj. F. Heywood, Charles Bowen, John Gates.

Ward 4.

Alvan Allen, Darius Rice, Stephen Bartlett.

Ward 5.

Isaac Goddard, Josiah G. Perry, Benj. F. Stowell.

Ward 6.

Edwin Draper, Adolphus Morse, Nathaniel Brooks.

Ward 7.

Alexander H. Bulloch, Albert Curtis, Daniel Goddard.

Ward 8.

William T. Merrifield, Calvin Foster, Thomas Chamberlain.

CLERK.

William A. Smith.

1849-50.

MAYOR. Henry Chapin.

ALDERMEN.

William A. Wheeler, Warren Lazell, William A. Draper, Charles G. Prentiss, Austin G. Fitch, Charles White, Peter C. Bacon, Benjamin Flagg.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.
Jonas M. Miles.

Ward 1

Freeman Upham, Luther White, Nathan Muzzy.

Ward 2.

John H. Brooks, Thomas H. Rice, Charles Washburn.

Ward 3.

Wm. Dickinson, Leonard W. Sturtevant, Daniel Harrington.

Ward 4.

Alvan Allen, Darius Rice, Joseph Pratt.

Ward 5.

Benj. Goddard, 3d, Isaac Goddard, David Woodward.

Ward 6, Adolphus Morse,

John F. Gleason.

Ward 7.

Edwin Draper,

Alexander DeWitt, Erastus Tucker, James M. Fitch.

Ward 8

Albert Tolman, Wm. G. Moore, Jonas M. Miles.

CLERK.

William A. Smith

1850-51

MAYOR. Henry Chapin.

ALDERMEN.

George W. Russell, Warren Lazell, William Dickinson, Joseph Pratt, David Woodward, Charles White, Anthony Chase, Charles Washburn.

> CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.

Charles Washburn.

Ward 1.

Nathan Muzzy, Joseph Lewis, Freeman Upham.3

Ward 2.

Charles Washburn, Lee Sprague, John H. Brooks.

Ward 3.

Daniel Harrington, Leonard W. Sturtevant,† Henry Prentiss.

Ward 4.

Calvin Newton, John P. Southgate, Calvin L. Prouty.

Ward 5.

Henry J. Howland, Wm. H. Harris, Daniel S. Burgess.

Ward 6.

Adolphus Morse, John F. Gleason, Jos. D. Brigham.

wara

Erastus Tucker, Benj. Goddard, 3d, Albert Brown.

Ward 8

Albert Tolman, Henry H. Chamberlin, William Workman,1

CLERK.

Wm. A. Smith.

Declined, G. W. Wilder elected.
Franklin Hall
Resigned, Thos. Drew, Jr. "

1851.

MAYOR. Peter C. Bacon.

ALDERMEN. George W. Russell, Ichabod Washburn, Daniel Harrington. Joseph Pratt. David Woodward. Adolphus Morse, John M. Earle, Jonas M. Miles.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT. Charles Washburn.

Ward 1. Nathan Muzzy. Joseph Lewis, Alexander Thayer.

Ward 2. Charles Washburn. Lee Sprague, Benjamin B. Otis.

Ward 3. Adam Dawson, Wm. B. Maxwell, Gill Valentine.

Ward 4. Calvin Newton, John P. Southgate, John F. Burbank.

Ward 5. Daniel S. Burgess, Henry S. Washburn, Brigham Goss.

Ward 6. John F. Gleason, Joseph D. Brigham, Peregrine B. Gilbert.

Ward 7. Erastus Tucker. Nathan Ainsworth, Samuel H. Colton.

Ward 8. Albert Tolman, Henry H. Chamberlin, Jonas Hartshorn.

CLERK. William A. Smith. 1852.

MAYOR. Peter C. Bacon.

ALDERMEN. Freeman Upham. Edward Lamb. Henry Prentiss, Calvin Newton, David Woodward, John F. Gleason, Isaac Davis. William Dickinson.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

> COMMON COUNCIL. PRESIDENT.

John F. Burbank. Ward 1. Alexander Thayer

Henry Earl, Samuel A. Porter. Ward 2.

George W. Rugg, John B. Pratt, Charles Davis.†

Ward 3. Gill Valentine. Charles Bowen, Gerry Valentine.

John F. Burbank, Samuel D. Harding, Moses Spooner. Ward 5. David D. Stowell,

Ward 4.

Henry Murray, Brigham Goss.1 Ward 6. James H. Wall, Marshall S. Ballord, Levi Barker.

Ward 7. Timothy S. Stone. Samuel H. Colton, David W. Cook.

Ward 8. Wm. M. Bickford, Roswell P. Angier, Joseph Walker, Jr.

CLERK. Warren Adams

1853.

MAYOR. J. S. C. Knowlton.

ALDERMEN. William A. Williams. Edward Earle. Gil Valentine, Samuel D. Harding. Phineas Crandall, Moses D. Phillips, Charles White, Benjamin Flagg.

> CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT. William N. Green.

Ward 1. Henry Earl. R. O. Forbush. Samuel A. Porter.

Ward 2. Charles Washburn, George W. Rugg, Timothy Bancroft,

Ward 3. William N. Green, Gerry Valentine, Samuel T. Field.

Ward 4. J. Woodworth, L. D. Towne, Pliny Holbrook.

Word 5. E. P. Clarke, G. McFarland, H. Murray.

Ward 6. M. S. Ballord, James H. Wall, Levi Barker.

Ward 7. S. B. Dennis. J. A. Hunt, S. H. Colton.

Ward 8. Joseph Walker, William M. Bickford. R. P. Angier.

CLERK. Lewis A Maynard.

Resigned, Chas. White elected.

Resigned. Resigned, Calvin Knowlton elected. †Declined, Benj. Walker elected. † Daniel S. Burgess "

1854.

MAYOR. J. S. C. Knowlton.

ALDERMEN.

William A. Williams, Charles Washburn, Hartley Williams, Samuel D. Harding, Moses D. Phillips, James H. Wall, Eli Thayer, Benjamin Walker,

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT,

James Estabrook.

Ward 1. Samuel A. Porter, Gerry Valentine, Francis Hovey.

Ward 2.

Ichabod Washburn, Thomas H. Rice, Edward Lamb.

Ward 3.

Henry Tolman, Lysander Chandler, Henry Prentice.

Ward 4.

James S. Woodworth, Loison D. Towne, Philip Lothrop.

Ward 5.

Willard Brown, Francis Strong, William S. Lincoln.

Ward 6.

Josiah W. Allen, James Estabrook, Joseph H. Walker.

Ward 7.

Calvin Foster, Jonas Hartshorn, Elijah B. Stoddard.

Ward 8.

Joseph Walker, George Hobbs, Henry Goulding.

CLERK.

William A. Smith.

1855.

MAYOR.

George W. Richardson.

ALDERMEN.

Henry Earl, Samuel Davis, Wm. T. Merrifield, John P. Southgate, William H. Harris. James H. Wall, Alvin Waite, Henry Goulding.

CITY CLERK.
Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.

George M. Rice.

Ward 1.
John Gates,
Alexander Thayer,
Alexander Putnam.

Ward 2.

Samuel A. Knox, Horace Chenery, Ozias Hudson.

Ward 3.

Reuben Randall, Leonard Poole, Henry Tolman.

Ward 4.

Francis Harrington, Lewis Sturtevant, Nathan Washburn.

Ward 5.

Francis Strong, George E. Wyman, Edward S. Stebbins.

Ward 6.

Loring Wetherell, John B. Dexter, Thomas Pierce.

Ward 7.

George M. Rice, Henry Griffin, Thomas Earle.

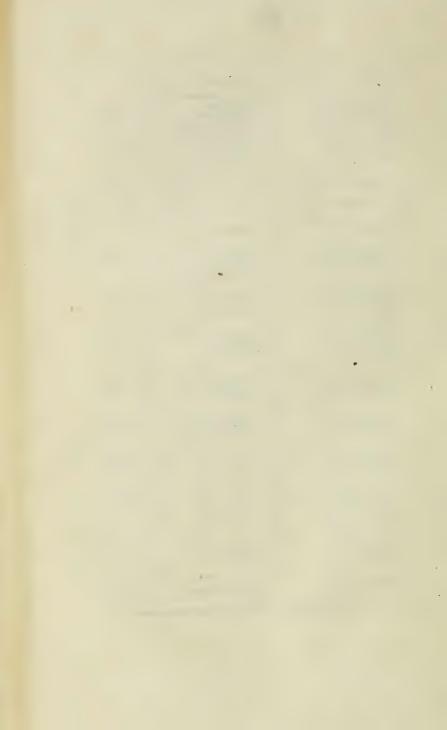
Ward 8.

Joseph D. Daniels, Parley Hammond, Joseph P. Cheney.

CLERK. William A. Smith.

Declined, Reuben Randall elected.

Resigned, Samuel Smith elected.



W9220 City Document, No. X.

1953

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. ISAAC DAVIS,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 7, 1856:

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS,

OF

THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR, ENDING JAN. 7, 1856.



WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY C. B. WEBB, 206 MAIN STREET.

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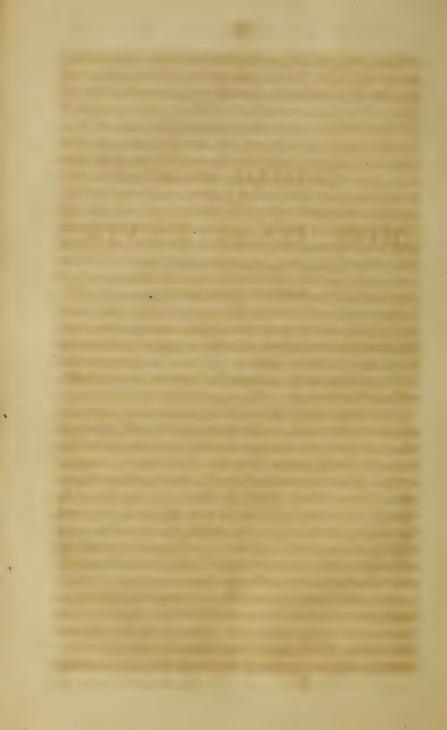
ESTRUCTURE ADDRESS.

HON, ISLAU HAVIS.

CHARLES AND AND ARREST

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INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. ISAAC DAVIS,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

DELIVERED JANUARY 7, 1856.

WE have assembled in this hall at this time, to assume the important trusts and responsible obligations confided to us by our fellow citizens. We have solemnly sworn that we will faithfully perform the duties of our respective stations.

The charter under which we hold authority, places the administration of all the *fiscal*, prudential and municipal affairs of the city in the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and the Common Council. No member of either branch of the government should feel, that the duties and responsibilities, which he has now assumed, are of such a character, that they can be honorably disposed of, without great fidelity, and unwearied exertions. Our wisdom, our prudence, our best energies will be required, to discharge our respective duties with honor to ourselves, and with fidelity to our fellow citizens.

Our young and thriving city is extensive in territory, embracing within its limits nearly thirty-six square miles, or more accurately—twenty-two thousand six hundred and forty acres. Of this area, about eight hundred and seventy acres are used and occupied for streets and roads, making

one hundred and forty-four miles of highways within the city; eight hundred acres are covered with water; two hundred and twenty-two acres are occupied and used by twenty-two miles of railways, diverging in various directions from the central part of the city; one hundred and forty acres are set apart into seven cemeteries, which are used and consecrated for the burial of the dead; thirty-six acres are contained in the old and new commons; two hundred and seventeen acres are owned and occupied by the city for the accommodation of the almshouse; sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty acres are occupied for agricultural and horticultural purposes, the annual products of which exceed half a million of dollars; two thousand seven hundred acres are covered with wood.

The whole surface of the city is variegated with hill and valley, presenting no very striking attractions to the admirers of natural scenery, but those characteristics which are susceptible of being rendered exceedingly beautiful by art and culture.

In 1855, the assessed valuations of the real and personal estates of the inhabitants of the city, was \$18,059,000. The population in the same year was 22,284, making it the third city in the State, in population. The value of the annual productions of our various manufacturing and mechanical establishments, exceeds \$4,000,000. So large a collection of people and wealth in an inland city, having no navigable stream of water, and but a small amount of water power, is seldom found in the United States. Should we seek for the causes of its growth, they would not be found in any great natural advantages, but in the facts, that enterprise, capital and skill are united in the same individuals—that the great diversity of the employments of its citizens, prevents any entire subversion of business in times of great depression, and that the wealth of its residents is generally invested in the city.

The high state of agriculture and horticulture, the taste and neatness in the buildings, the great elegance of many edifices, the general aspect of comfort and independence among all classes, have often called forth expressions of admiration from friendly strangers, who have visited the Heart of the Commonwealth.

There is at the present time a general depression in business throughout the country, yet our city suffers less than most other places, from the fact that the productions of many branches of our business find a ready market at remunerating prices. In order that the growth of the city may continue, and maintain the high character it has sustained in times past, for neatness, comfort, intelligence, wealth and beauty, there is much to be done in its municipal capacity.

Gentlemen of the City Council—In obedience to the requirements of the charter, and in accordance with established usage, I shall now submit to your consideration some suggestions on the principal subjects, which will, in the performance of your official duties, engage your attention the current municipal year.

The most important subject, and one which will require the largest expenditure of money, is the Public Schools.

By the last official Report of the School Committee, it appears that there are thirty-five schools in the city; that the amount of the appropriations for their support, was twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; that there have been employed fifty-six female teachers and four male teachers, to give instruction to the scholars in these schools in summer, and during the winter seven male teachers and fifty-four female teachers. The whole number of scholars of all ages who have attended these schools, is three thousand three hundred and thirty. In summer, the average attendance has been two thousand one hundred and seventy-six; in the winter, two thousand four hundred and twenty-six.

Since the organization of the city in 1848, nine school-houses have been erected, accommodating from forty to six hundred scholars each—one on Ash-street, one on Pine-

street, one on Sycamore-street, one in Quinsigamond District, one at Adams-square, one in Pond District, one on Blithewood avenue, one at South Worcester, and one on Thomas-street.

These nine school-houses have been constructed and fitted up with all the modern improvements, at an expense of \$58,000, and will accommodate nineteen hundred and fifty scholars.

There are fifteen other school-houses which belong to the city, and were erected under the town organization at an expense of \$57,000. These have accommodations for twenty-one hundred scholars. If the city has school-house accommodations for over four thousand scholars, and the highest average attendance upon the schools, is little rising of two thousand, you will scarcely expect to be called upon to make appropriations during the current year for another school-house. You ought not, however, to withhold appropriations for this purpose, if a clear case is made out that the exigencies of any portion of the city really demand it.

We cannot fix too high an estimate on our public schools, under a wise and judicious management. It was early incorporated into the laws of the State, "that all instructors of youth are to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety, justice, and a sacred regard to truth, love to their country, humanity and universal benevolence, sobriety, industry and frugality, chastity, moderation and temperance, and those other virtues which are the ornament of human society and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded: and it shall be the duty of such instructors to endeavor to lead their pupils as their ages and capacities will admit, into a due understanding, of the tendency of the above-mentioned virtues—to preserve and perfect a republican constitution, and to secure the blessings of liberty, as well as to promote their future happiness—and also to point out to them the evil tendencies of the opposite vices."

If these principles are instilled into the minds of the rising generation, it will accomplish more towards preventing crime and all the great evils of society, than volumes of legal enactments, which have for their object the enforcement of virtue or morality. Religion and morality shrink from the touch of civil power, and instinctively resist coercion. Their growth may be increased by love and affection, but compulsory action invariably retards it.

The common schools are the pride and glory of Massachusetts. Grants of money are freely and cheerfully made for their support, and for the purpose of carrying the system of universal education to its highest degree of perfection. The State has set apart and safely invested \$1,500,-000, the income of which is nearly \$90,000 annually, and this sum is devoted to the improvement and promotion of common schools. The State has established Normal Schools. for the express purpose of preparing teachers of a high order to give instruction in the common schools. More than one hundred teachers graduate annually at these schools, where they have been carefully instructed in the philosophy of teaching—and as a general rule, they have taught with such success, that the schools where they have been employed have exhibited a marked superiority over those where teachers have not had the advantages of Normal School education. It seems to be a well established fact in this Commonwealth, that in order to teach with eminent success, a teacher must be well instructed in the principles of didactics. Teaching has become a profession of great responsibility, and of high honor. I believe very few teachers who have received the advantages of Normal School education have been employed in the schools of this city. Yet appropriations sufficiently liberal have been made to command their services. It is certainly very desirable that our schools should have as good teachers as can be obtained, if we would have them take a high and honorable position among the schools of the Commonwealth.

I have no hesitation in recommending that provision be made for a Superintendent of Public Schools. Should a

judicious person be employed, one who is amply qualified for the position. I am confident that the advantages which would arise from the labors of such an officer would satisfy the most incredulous on the subject. I make this recommendation for the double purpose of improving the character of the schools, and of reducing the annual expenditure. The amount now paid to the School Committee is nearly or quite sufficient to pay a Superintendent. In the construction and fitting up of school-houses, in the supplies for schools, in contingent expenses, I apprehend he would annually save to this city more than double the amount of his salary. Should this recommendation be adopted, I would not have it weaken in any manner the relation and interest of the School Committee, or the parents, in the public schools. You will soon receive from the School Committee a full and detailed report, to which I refer you for further information on the subject.

For the support of Public Schools, I recommend liberal appropriations.

The Roads and Bridges will require much of your attention and careful consideration.

The law requires the city to keep in repair all highways, town ways, causeways and bridges, so that the same may be safe and convenient for travellers, with their horses, teams and carriages, at all seasons of the year.

To comply with the regulations of the law will necessarily require a large outlay of money, to keep in good repair one hundred and forty-four miles of roads.

The following table will exhibit the appropriations and expenditures for this purpose for the last eight years:

Year.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
1848	\$3,500	\$3,702 04
1849	16,000	26,318 97
1850	17,000	17,170 99
1851	13,500	17,450 34
1852	14,400	18,350 34
1853	24,500	29,904 66
1854	25,500	28,691 49
1855	20,000	27,000 00

The above annual expenditures do not include the expenses of new roads laid out and ordered to be made by the County Commissioners. It will be perceived that the expenses for repairing roads and bridges have been increased seven fold in as many years.

I feel confident that a judicious and wise expenditure of the money, you may appropriate for this subject, will show a large reduction in the annual expenses. During the last year, the County Commissioners have ordered improvements in the road leading to Leicester, which are nearly or quite completed, at a cost of about \$3,000. The last City Government made no provision for paying for these improvements, except by a temporary loan. The order from the County Commissioners was not received by the City, till after the current appropriations had been made. Ways and means must be devised by you, to pay this sum, unless it is unwisely permitted to swell the city debt. A Petition for a new road from the City Hall to a point below Lee, Sprague & Co's. mills, is now pending before the County Commissioners, and an adjudication has been made within a few days, granting the prayer of the Petition, so far as to improve the road at the ledge below the dwelling house of Israel Whitney. This will involve a heavy outlay, as the improvement must be made by cutting through a ledge of solid rock.

Many of our streets are ornamented with shade trees which add to the value of the land of adjoining owners, as well as to the comfort of the traveller, and the beauty of the city. It is desirable that all our streets and roads, even in the agricultural portions of the city, should be thus ornamented and improved, and in order to accomplish it, I recommend the adoption of an ordinance giving a premium to every owner of land who will cause suitable shade trees to be properly set along the street or road in front of his land. In this way the object can be accomplished at a small expense to the city.

There are several bridges which will require attention.

In all cases where it becomes absolutely necessary to construct a new bridge, I would respectfully suggest that it should be built with stone, wherever it is practicable.— The outlay is large at first, but I am confident it is cheaper in the end. In some cases where bridges of stone have been built, they are too narrow, and the arches are not sufficiently large to take off the water in times of freshets. These errors should be avoided.

In establishing the grades of streets, care should be taken to provide for drainage and sewerage, a circumstance too often neglected.

The Commissioner of Highways will furnish a detailed report of the outlays of money expended on roads and bridges, to which I refer you for further information.

There is a question relative to an estate owned by the city, which will require your early and prompt attention. I refer to a tract of twenty-seven acres of land, purchased by the City Government in 1854, of the Hon. Levi Lincoln and John Hammond, Esq., at an expense of \$11,257 50, for a Public Common. By a provision in the deeds by which the city hold the title of the estate, the city was to build and construct a street on the westerly side of said tract from Elm Street to Highland Street; this was a part of the consideration for the conveyance, and the city was to hold and use said tract as and for a Public Common. The deeds conveying the estate were dated the 17th of March, 1854. The City Government of the past year, did nothing towards improving the Common, or constructing the Street. April 16, 1855, Levi Lincoln presented a memorial to the City Government, relative to the construction of the street, and the fulfilling the conditions of the conveyance. This memorial was referred to the City Solicitor, P. C. Bacon, Esq., who gave an elaborate opinion in writing, August 16, 1855, stating that if the City desired to retain the estate for a Public Common, the street ought to be constructed at an early period. The opinion was read in the Board of Aldermen, and placed on file, and nothing was done by the City Government of 1855. The question for your consideration, is not whether it was wise, or unwise, to purchase this tract for a Public Common. The question with you is, whether you will suffer the estate to revert to the grantors or preserve it for the city. We have now less than nine acres of public ground, independent of that tract, that is open and free for all the citizens to enter upon and enjoy the light and air of heaven. If this is appropriated to the purposes for which it was purchased, it cannot supply the growing wants of the city. Another Common, in addition to this, will be required in southerly part of the city. I know of few cities which are so inadequately supplied with public grounds as Worcester.

The central situation of our city, with regard to the County, the State, and New England, makes it convenient for large assemblies of people, such as great agricultural exhibitions, mass conventions, battalion or division reviews, and the like. If the tract of land is seldom used by the citizens, it might be very useful on such occasions. The city having purchased the estate at a very low price, and having paid for the same, I have no hesitation in recommending to you, the early adoption of measures to construct the street, and do and perform all those acts which are necessary to make the title perfect to the city.

Hope Cemetery, containing fifty three acres was purchased by the City in 1851, at an expense of \$1850. Since the purchase there has been expended about \$5000 in fencing the grounds, constructing a receiving tomb, preparing avenues and paths and ornamenting them with trees and shrubbery, grading and laying out a portion of the grounds into lots of suitable size for family burials, and also a large lot for a public burial place, free of charges. Lots have been sold up to the present time, to the amount of \$1,725 50. By an act of the Legislature, passed April 28, 1854, the charge, care and oversight of this Cemetery was placed in the hands of five Commissioners, selected by

the City Council. By provision of the said Act, the Commissioners are to report annually, in the month of January to the City Council. A small appropriation will be required for this object.

In 1845, the inhabitants of the centre district in the town of Worcester, were incorporated by the name of the Worcester Aqueduct Company, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining an Aqueduct to conduct water from Belmont Pond to said district, for the extinguishment of fire and other purposes. The Aqueduct was constructed. and accomplished the purposes for which it was designed. When the city was organized, this Aqueduct was purchased by the city, and has since been greatly extended. The growth of the city has been so great, and the demand for water so much increased, both for domestic and mechanical purposes, that Belmont Pond furnishes but an inadequate supply. Engineers have been employed to make surveys in Worcester and the neighboring towns, to ascertain from what source a full supply of water can be obtained for the present and prospective wants of the city. The waters from the various streams and ponds to which admeasurments have been made, have been analyzed, and in most cases have been found to be very pure .-Some of the admeasurments and estimates have been published. The question of supply has engaged the attention of my predecessors in office, yet no definite feasible plan has been presented, which would warrant you in binding the city to any contract which would accomplish the great object of supplying the city with pure water. It is a question of great importance, and intimately connected with the comfort, the health and beauty of the City. The wants of the city demand a supply, and the demand is at present supplied by forcing water by steam power, into the Reservoir on Chandler Hill. You may not be able to mature a plan of supply so as to commence any operations the present year, yet much can be accomplished by ascertaining with certainty correct

answers to the following questions:—Where can an adequate supply of water be obtained? Is it pure water? What will it cost? Will the city be justified in the outlay? Definite and distinct answers to these simple questions will enable your constituency to determine by a definite vote on the subject, whether the undertaking shall be commenced or deferred. An enterprise involving the city in so great an expenditure ought not, in my judgment, to be undertaken by any City Government, without the sanction of a decided majority of their constituency. The water Commissioners in their annual report will furnish you with further information on this subject.

The Fire Department which was established by a special act of the Legislature, passed Feb. 26, 1855, looks to you for appropriations sufficient to furnish them with suitable means for protecting the city against ravages of fire, and to pay them a reasonable compensation for their services. An efficient, energetic, well organized Fire Department, merits the respect and regard of their fellow citizens. Within the last two years, property to the amount of more than four hundred thousand dollars has been destroyed by fire.

I respectfully submit to your consideration, whether the time has not arrived, when an act of the Legislature should be obtained, regulating the mode and materials of building in the compact part of the city, in order to prevent destructive conflagrations.

The Poor we have always with us. Religion, humanity and law, require that suitable provision should be made to feed and clothe them, and give them shelter.

The Alms House establishment, as received by the city from the town, in 1848, consisted of a farm of two hundred and forty acres, a large alms house, brick hospital, and other buildings, which had cost \$15,000. This establishment afforded accommodations for the city poor and the State poor, who were placed within our city. The average number during the year was about thirty. The num-

ber varied during the year, as appears from the records, from fifteen to sixty.

In 1852 the State made provision for supporting State paupers in State Alms Houses. By this arrangement our paupers were reduced about two-thirds,—so that, since the removal of the State paupers, the average number of paupers in the Alms House has been ten. During the past year the City Government have sold 24 acres of land, with a mill privilege from the farm, for the sum of \$694 12.

The City Government of 1854 commenced a new almshouse, which has just been completed, at an expense of \$25,012 03, including a few hundred dollars worth of furniture, so that the cost of the whole alms-house establishment at the present time is \$40,000. An additional outlay of \$1,000 or \$2,000 will be required to furnish the building, to prepare the grounds around it and to remove the barn. This new alms-house is built in a thorough and substantial manner, and will afford accommodations for sixty or eighty paupers. At present there are but ten paupers in the establishment. Still, the beauty of the establishment, its warm and cold baths, its shower baths, the spacious halls, parlors and chambers, all warmed with hot air, have attractions, and it may be filled with tenants. The whole question, relative to the care and support of the poor, will require your prompt consideration and action.

No report for the year 1854 has been furnished. The accounts for Insane Paupers at the Hospital, have not been settled for two years, and I regret to say that all the fiscal affairs relating to the support of the poor are in a very unsatisfactory condition.

The expenses of the Police Department have been greatly increased during the past year, by an increase of the Police force.

The following table will show the increase of expenses from year to year since the organization of the city:

	1848,				\$585	38
	1849,		•		756	56
٠.	1850,				3,285	99
	1851,				2,594	35
	1852,		•		2,051	62
	1853,			•	2,956	25
	1854,	•	•	•	5,450	00
	1855,	•		•	10,557	75

It appears from the records of the Police Court that the whole number of complaints instituted was as follows:

1848,	•			365
1849,				630
1850,	•			655
1851,			٠	609
1852,				592
1853,				714
1854,		•	•	1,026
1855,	•			1,094

This shows that crime has not diminished.

The peace and good order of the city will depend much on having a well organized, energetic, prompt and faithful Police, composed of men well qualified to discharge the important trusts confided to them, whose only object will be, to see that law is obeyed, right vindicated, wrong suppressed, and order maintained. I ask your attention to this department. It seems to me that it is not necessary to employ three officers whose salaries amount to \$2,400 annually, in order to have an effective Police.

The fiscal affairs of the city will demand much of your time and consideration. You are the representatives of an industrious, hard-working, frugal constituency, who will require of you a judicious and prudent expenditure of the money you exact of them, in the shape of taxes. They have a right to require it, and I doubt not that you will take pleasure in exercising that frugality and economy in the expenditure of the money collected by tax of your

fellow citizens which the depressed state of most kinds of business demands. The city of Worcester commenced with a debt which grew out of the Worcester Aqueduct, the debt of the town and the Centre School District. I regret to say that the city debt has not been diminished.

In 1	1848	the debt	was					\$99,677	00
1	1849	66	66					95,630	00
1	1850	"	"					96,996	07
1	1851	"	"			•		97,341	88
1	1852	"	46					101,829	89
1	1853	66	66	•				108,747	40
1	1854	44	66	•	•			98,567	70
1	855	46	66					98,455	33
1	1856,	at comm	encem	ent of	muni	cipal	year,	118,000	00

It appears by this table that the city debt has increased the past year about \$20,000.

This sum does not, however, show the actual amount of the indebtedness of the city. Claims to the amount of many thousand dollars are existing against the city, which are unpaid, among which there is a claim in favor of the State Lunatic Hospital, of \$3,097 99. All debts which have accrued, heretofore, belong to the past, and go to swell the actual city debt to a much larger amount than the sum above stated.

This system of increasing expenditures, and only providing partial means of payment, and suffering the balance to swell the public debt, is a policy, that I am perfectly satisfied is injurious to the prosperity of the city, and not in harmony with the feelings of the people. For all the necessary expenses of the city, the payment of the interest on the city debt and something towards its final liquidation, will be cheerfully and promptly met by the tax-paying citizens.

The following table exhibits the number of polls, valuation, amount of taxes assessed, and rate on \$1,000, for each year since the organization of the city.

Year,	No. Polls.	Valuation.	Tax.	Rate per \$1.000.
1848	3,872	\$8,721,000	\$52,222	\$5 34
1849	4,135	10,756,000	78,807	6 85
1850	4,783	11,082,000	83,645	6 90
1851	4,843	11,925,000	87,765	6 75
1852	5,118	12,575,000	89,418	6 50
1853	5,110	14,982,000	114,020	7 00
1854	5,906	17,677,000	154,966	8 50
1855	5,842	18,059,000	146,635	7 00

It appears that the assessed valuation has more than doubled in the last eight years—the number of polls has not increased quite two-fifths, and the population has increased about one-third, yet the expenditures of the city have increased nearly three fold.

This rapid increase in the annual expenses of the city is not justified by a corresponding increase of wealth and population. I submit to your consideration that the time has arrived, when a thorough examination of all the sources of expenditure in the city should be made. If salaries are too high, cut them down. If offices to which salaries are affixed can be dispensed with, abolish them. If improvident expenses are made in the support of schools, you can make your appropriations specific so as to reach the difficulty. If abuses exist in the repair of roads and bridges, reform them. If the mode of relieving the poor needs reform, you can regulate the manner of paying the money from the treasury.

In October last, a Joint Committee of the City Council was authorised to make a contract to widen Mill Brook, and the contractor has commenced the work.

This enterprise will involve the City in an expense of \$12,000 or \$15,000, including land damages. No provision has been made by the past City Government to liquidate any part of the expense. I entertain serious doubts whether the proceedings on the part of the city, with the land owners, have been such as will authorise the contract to be executed. This subject will require immediate attention.

Gentlemen of the City Council:—We are now to enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned us by our fellow citizens.

Whatever can be done within the pale of the powers given you by the City Charter, to reform abuses, to retrench expenditures, to improve our public schools, to perfect the system of feeding and clothing the poor, to make better our public streets, to ornament our public grounds, to prevent the commission of crime, to protect life, liberty, and property, to secure health, peace, order, temperance, sobriety and virtue, among our citizens, and whatever else will promote the good of the city, be assured you will have my sincere and hearty co-operation.

May He who guides the universe, so guide us in the discharge of our duties, that we may increase the comforts, happiness and prosperity of all the people of our beloved city.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
JANUARY 21, 1856.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Treasurer has now the honor, and would respectfully lay before you his sixth Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures, Appropriations raised by tax, Abatements and Discounts, Taxes due, Balances, &c.,

from January 1, 1855, to January 7th, 1856.

The Cash account accompanying the same, will exhibit the Cash transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 1, 1855, \$301 73 "Received from all sources, 222,761 88

\$223,063 61

Cash Paid out for all departments, \$220,754 13 Leaving a balance January 7, 1856, 2,309 48

\$223,063 61

All of which is respectfully submitted,
GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

Dr. City of Worcester in account current from Jan. 1, 1855,

Balance due Jan. 1, 1855, from State, -	\$1,239 86
	- 292 91
" Clocks and Bells,	- 292 91 - 227 75
44 Cl 12 1 TT	0.007 =0
" County Tax	- 11.340 35
Engine, Hose and Repairs.	2.065 22
Countragent Expenses, County Tax, Engine, Hose and Repairs, House No. 5, Fire Department, Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c., Funerals, Highways and Bridges, repairs of Hope Cemetery, Interest,	2,310 60
" Fire Department,	7,467 13
" Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	- 1,980 85
"Funerals,	304 51
" Highways and Bridges, repairs of -	28,232 14
" Hope Cemetery,	1,461 18
"Interest,	- 6,585 05
" Lighting Streets,	- 2,766 20
" Loans, borrowed in anticipation of Tax	xes
and for transfers of City Debt, -	62,789 47
" Militia, pay of members, -	- 786 50
" New Alms House,	13,304 27
" Paupers, support of	- 5,791 29
" Police,	791 50
"Road to Leicester and Repairs, in part,	2,000 00
" Salaries of Officers	7,000 00
of Watchmen.	- 6,466 75
" Schools, teaching, &c.,	29,915 59
" School House, Sycamore St	9.813 41
" Shade Trees	245 42
"State Tax	8.406 00
" Summons	- 74 25
Taxes of 1853 allowed by City Council.	981 95
1854	1.701 29
" ahated by Assessors.	19 51
Loans, borrowed in anticipation of Tai and for transfers of City Debt, Militia, pay of members, New Alms House, Paupers, support of Road to Leicester and Repairs, in part, Salaries of Officers, of Watchmen, Schools, teaching, &c., Shade Trees, State Tax, Summons, Taxes of 1853 allowed by City Council, Management of the service of the	755 78
" 6 per cent, discount on \$12	4
1855 6 per cent. discount on \$12 889 47 for prompt payment uncollected,	7.493 37
" uncollected	3.297 77
Bills Receivable,	3,297 77 1,111 00
Cash,	2,309 48
July 1	

City of Worcester, Jan'y 21, 1856.

Dr.	Cash
For Cash paid out for all Departments, Balance to new account,	\$220,754 13 - 2,309 48

W Sant. 1, 1000, with a congo W. W hooter, Ong I reason or, O
Balances January 5, 1855, viz:
Abatements, \$2,710 91
Abatements, \$2,710 91 Alms House, 2,191 00 Contingent, 44 29
Contingent - 44 29
Contingent, - 44 29 Fire Department, - 42 74
Hope Cemetery, lot account, 1,261 50
School House, - 365 74—\$6,616 18
Received from Aqueduct Commissioners, - 872 86
tt City Hall Building Bont of
Stores and Hall, - 1,498 75
Stores and Hall, - 1,498 75 City Scales, fees for weighing, 266 08
Received from Commonwealth,—
Militia Bounty for 1854, 1,283 50
Danner State 66 952 54
Paupers, State " 253 54 School Fund, - 853 59—2,390 63
School Fund, - 853 59—-2,390 63
Received from Contingent Expenses,— Armory rent for 1854 of Com. 425 00
Armory rent for 1854 of Com. 425 00
Taxes, under law of 1852, 33 25 " collected after being allowed by the City Council, 5 19
collected after being
allowed by the City Council, 5 19
Apples & sundry articles sold
and dividends from Ins. Co. 260 26—— 723 70
Rec'd from Highways, for oxen sold, labor, &c. 1,806 11
"Hope Cemetery, lots sold in 1855, 464 00
4 Anterest, from County, - 66 06
Rec'd from Highways, for oxen sold, labor, &c. 1,806 11 "Hope Cemetery, lots sold in 1855, 464 00 Interest, from County, 566 06 John Boyden, on account of taxes, 1,250 00
teceived from Licenses,—
Amusements and Auctioneers, 371 00
Dogs, 141 00 Hackney Carriages, 55 00 567 00 Loans, borrowed in anticipation of
Hackney Carriages, - 55 00 567 00
taxes, - 62,789 47
" for Alms House, Sch.
House, & new road to Leicester, 20,520 15—83,309 62
Rec'd from Police Court for Marshal, Dep'y Mar-
shals, Watchmen & Day Police, fees, &c., 2,296 75
Rec'd from New Alms House, interest on notes, 52 33 "Pauper Farm, sale of part, - 694 12
Pauper Farm, sale of part, - 694 12
" Schools, 4 00
" Tax Summons, (749) - 149 80
Appropriations raised by tax 1855, 110,500,00
County Tax, 11,340 35
State " 8,406 00
Overlayings, 6,389 80-136,636 15
\$239 664 14
Errors and Omissions excepted,
Errors and Omissions excepted, GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.
Account. Cr.
By Cash on hand Jan'y 1, 1855, \$ 301 73
91V 1/0301 100 103.001 473.0 V 1. 10001
66 magained from all sources 922 761 88
" received from all sources, 222,761 88
" received from all sources, - 222,761 88 1856.—Jan'y 7. By Balance, 2,309 48

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan'y 21, 1856.

Read and referred to the City Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Jan'y 21, 1856.
Concurred.
WM. A. SMITH, Clerk.

City of Worcester, Auditor's Office, Jan'y 28th, 1856.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:

The City Auditor, to whom was referred the within Report of George W. WHEELER, Esq., City Treasurer, has examined the same and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the Books, and sustained by proper vouchers.

All the papers and vouchers appertaining to the Treasurer's Department are well arranged, and in such a way that any one may be referred to at once. The Books are balanced to January 7th, 1856, and every thing indicates that the business has been done in a neat, systematic, and very satisfactory manner.

All of which is respectfuly submitted,

GILL VALENTINE, City Auditor.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan'y 28, 1856. Accepted, and sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

In Common Council, Jan'y 28, 1856.
Concurred.
WM. A. SMITH, Clerk.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

City of Worcester,

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 21, 1856.

ORDERED, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report, and a schedule of the City Property, and of the City Debt, permanent and floating, to be published for the use of the Inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest.

SAMUEL SMITH, City Clerk.

Treasurer's Office,

CITY OF WORCESTER, February 20, 1856.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER:

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made January 21, 1856, together with a schedule of the City Property, and City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

ABATEMENTS.				
Balance undrawn January 1, 1855,	\$2,710	91		
APPROPRIATION,	7,500			
Overlayings, making taxes,	6,389			
更			16,600	7I
Expenditures.	# O.W	~-		
Paid, Davis, Samuel	\$27			
"Flagg, Charles		16		
Gould, Hiller		58		
orccio, william II.		29		
Greenhaigh, Samuel		62		
Greeniear, Caronne -		50 65		
Hawkins, Daniel H. Jr.	-			
Additionally 11 IIII and 2.		75 79		
, distribution of the		40		
"Henry, Walter Hervey, Nathaniel		26		
" Higgins, Elon G		25		
Kinnicutt, Thomas -		73		
McCann, Felix		99		
" Merrill, Daniel -		16		
er Pratt, Joseph		29		
Pratt J. B. farm,		16		
Putnam Alexander & Co.		00		
Rice, Hiram -		59		
" Rice, Thomas H		74		
Schuyler, Peter		66		
Stevens, Charles E.	_	00		
Waite, Alvin		00		
Wheeler, Henry P		50		
"White, Samuel C. & Co	9	87		
6 per cent. discount on \$124,889 47, taxes of	f			
1855 for prompt payment,	7,493			
Abatements made by the Assessors on 1855 tax	xes, 755	78		
" " 1854				
Allowed by City Council on 1853 taxes,	981			
" 1854 "	1,701			
Transfer to "Contingents,"	2,000	00	70.044	00
	F 0	_	13,244	
Amount undrawn January 7th, 18	50,		3,355	90
ALMS HOUSE (new).				
Balance undrawn January 1, 1855,	\$2,191			
Received for Interest on Notes for Wood,	48	33		
" of Bliss, Timothy S. for extension o	f	00		
time for removing Wood, Transfer from "Loans," amount borrowed by	4	00		
Transfer from "Loans," amount borrowed by	77 070	40		
order of City Council,	11,072	40	12 215	Q1
The and the			13,315	OZ
Expenditures.	d) 4	10		
Paid Bodwell, Philander freight and trucking,	\$ 4			
"Brown & Firth, crockery ware, "Chamberlin Barnard & Co. mattrasses blank	35	91		
Oliumocitii, Bullulu & Co., Mattiasses, Mana	283	51		
ets, &c.,		05		
" Chapin, William C. & Co. freight and trucking	ים	00		

Paid Dunklee, B. W. & Co. furnaces and fixtures, 'Foster, Calvin expenses purchasing furnaces, 'Harding, Samuel D. superintending, Lovell, Amariah B. job on well, Lyon, Amos putting on lightning rods, Miller, Henry W. cooking range, boiler, &c. Pratt & Inman, bar iron, Sprague & Phelps, bedsteads, chairs, &c., Tucker, Nathaniel G. lead pipe, labor, &c., Woodworth, James S. balance on contract, Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," 364 33 706 87 87 87 88 48 48 48 49 40 40 41 41 43 44 45 46 46 47 47 48 49 40 40 40 41 41 43 43 44 45 46 46 47 48 49 40 40 40 40 41 41 41 41 43 43 44 45 46 46 47 48 49 40 40 40 40 41 41 41 41 41 43 43 44 45 46 46 47 48 48 48 49 40 40 40 40 41 41 41 41 41 41	949
BOYDEN, JOHN Received of on account of Taxes of 1847, 8 and 9, \$1,250 00	
Expenditure.	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," - 1,250 00	9
CITY AQUEDUCT. Rec'd from Aqueduct Commissioners for water rents, 1854, \$872 86	В
Expenditure. Transfer to "Contingent Expenses." - 872 86	В
UITY HALL. Received from Belcher & Stowell, rent of store, "Peaslee, Abram" for rent of City Hall, - \$500 00 275 00 723 75	5
Expenditure. Transfer to "Centingent Expenses," - 1,498 75	
OITY SCALES. Received fees for weighing: From Holmes, Henry J. Washington square, Lincoln, Charles A. Southbridge street, Nixon, Samuel New Worcester, Sutton, John F. Vassell, Vester White, Jonas Southbridge street, Wood, James E. Lincoln square, 266 08	40
Expenditure.	
CLOCKS AND BELLS. APPROPRIATION, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," - \$200 00 27 75	
Expenditures. Paid Browning, Charles A. ringing bell July 4, \$5 00 Coleman, George B. " " 5 00 Colton, Moses W. " 5 00 Magennis, Thomas " 5 00 Spaulding, Lorenzo Q. " 5 00 Thompson, Arvin 4 5 00	

		_			
Paid	Knight, Edward B. ringing bell 12 & 9 o'clo	ck,	$25 \ 00$)	
66	Knight, Franklin H. "" "		45 00)	
66	Thompson, Arvin "		50 00		
66			71 00		
	Mason, Lyman L. care and repair of clocks,				
66	Raymond, Tilley repairs on Old South clock,		6 73		
				-227	75
CON	TINGENT EXPENSES.				
		A 4.4	an		
	Balance January 1, 1855,	\$ 44			
£	APPROPRIATION, 1	2,550	00		
Receiv	ved of Commonwealth, rent of armories,	425	00		
44	for taxes made under law of 1852,	33	25		
66		5			
66	ord, which had been arm a by c.c.				
	for dividends from Wor. Mut. Fire Ins. Co.	212			
6.6	for apples, grass, and other articles sold,	47	80		
Trans	fer from "Abatements," -	2,000	(0		
	"Aqueduct,"	872	86		
		1,250			
	City Hall,	1,498			
	"City Scales," -	266	08		
	"Fuel, Lights, &c	19	15		
	"Funerals,"	45	49		
		141			
	Liteenses, Dogs,				
	" Amusements," -	371			
	" Hackney Carriages,"	55	00		
	" New Alms House," -	11	54		
	" Police Court,"	2,296	75		
	"Summons," -		55		
	Summons,	10	UU		
			0.0	1001	2.0
	**		— 22	2,221	16
E^{λ}	xpenditures.		— 22	2,221	16
	xpenditures.		— 22	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account:	#120		2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, -	\$132	00	2,221	16
Paid "	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 "	84	00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, -	84	00 00	2,221	16
Paid "	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses,	84	00 00 25	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 "	84 133 103	00 00 25 50	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 "- Brigham, Edward L. 65 "- and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 "- Harrington, Oliver 51 "-	84 133 103 102	00 00 25 50 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire,	84 133 103 102 3	00 00 25 50 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. "	84 133 103 102 3	00 00 25 50 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 "- Brigham, Edward L. 65 "- and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 "- Harrington, Oliver 51 "- Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. "- on Danages:	84 133 103 102 3 12	00 00 25 50 00 00 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 "- Brigham, Edward L. 65 "- and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 "- Harrington, Oliver 51 "- Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. "- on Danages:	84 133 103 102 3	00 00 25 50 00 00 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 "	84 133 103 102 3 12	00 00 25 50 00 00 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 "	84 133 103 102 3 12	00 00 25 50 00 00 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " - Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " " Harrington, Oliver 51 " - Parker, Alfred horse hire, - Stockwell, Emerson M. " - on Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, - Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70	00 00 25 50 00 00 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70	00 00 25 50 00 00 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, - Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, - Stockwell, Emerson M. " on Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, - Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, - Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, - Bixby, A. F. 42 "- Brigham, Edward L. 65 "- and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 "- Harrington, Oliver 51 "- Parker, Alfred horse hire, - Stockwell, Emerson M. "- on Damages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, - Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, - Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, -	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 70 50	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 "	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70 50 109 t. 43	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Dickinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70 50 109 t. 43 75	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Dickinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 4, 70 50 109 t. 43 75 30	00 00 25 50 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, - Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, - Stockwell, Emerson M. " on Damages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, - Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, - Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Dickinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge, - Holbrook, Micah upsetting on Grove street.	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 6, 70 50 109 t. 43 75 30 300	00 00 25 50 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, - Bixby, A. F. 42 " - Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " " Harrington, Oliver 51 " - Parker, Alfred horse hire, - Stockwell, Emerson M. " - on Damages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, - Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, - Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Dickinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge, - Holbrook, Micah upsetting on Grove street, Newton, Ezekiel on account of snow,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 6, 70 50 109 t. 43 75 30 300	00 00 25 50 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, - Bixby, A. F. 42 " - Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " " Harrington, Oliver 51 " - Parker, Alfred horse hire, - Stockwell, Emerson M. " - on Damages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, - Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, - Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Dickinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge, - Holbrook, Micah upsetting on Grove street, Newton, Ezekiel on account of snow,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 6, 70 50 109 t. 43 75 30 300	00 00 25 50 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, - Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, - Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Damages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, - Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, - Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Dickinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge, - Holbrook, Micah upsetting on Grove street, Newton, Ezekiel on account of snow, Putnam, Samuel being deprived of water from	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 70 50 109 43 75 300 300 10	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00 00 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Diekinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge, Holbrook, Micah upsetting on Grove street, Newton, Ezekiel on account of snow, Putnam, Samuel being deprived of water from Bell Pond,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 6, 70 50 109 t. 43 75 30 300 10	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down On Pleasant street, Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Dickinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge, Holbrook, Micah upsetting on Grove street, Newton, Ezekiel on account of snow, Putnam, Samuel being deprived of water from Bell Pond, Small, Josiah S. horse slipping down,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70 50 109 t. 43 75 30 300 10	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2,221	16
Paid	on Census account: Baker, Charles 61 days labor, Bixby, A. F. 42 " Brigham, Edward L. 65 " and expenses, Brigham, William A. 51 " Harrington, Oliver 51 " Parker, Alfred horse hire, Stockwell, Emerson M. " On Danages: Bliss, Timothy S. sundry expenses, Chandler, Lysander stock, &c., Merrifield's fire Davis, Isaac and Amory Carter, cutting down on Pleasant street, Day, George and Otis L. Manson, laying out Temple street, Diekinson, William shutting up Manchester S Gates, Simon S. laying out Beaver street, Hadley, John W. defect in bridge, Holbrook, Micah upsetting on Grove street, Newton, Ezekiel on account of snow, Putnam, Samuel being deprived of water from Bell Pond,	84 133 103 102 3 12 103 e, 70 50 109 t. 43 75 30 300 10	00 00 25 50 00 00 75 16 75 00 10 72 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2,221	16

Paid		206	64
6.6		348	83
6.6	on Surveying, &c.:		_ ~
4.6	Boyden & Ball, surveying,		75
6.6	Valentine, Gill "plans, &c	76	
6.5	Chamberlain, George A. perambulating City lines,	12	
66	Flagg, Benjamin "	12	
66	Woodward, David & Co. monuments for "	6	75
66	on Witness' Fees, Attendance at Court, &c.:	4	10
66	Abbot, Ebenezer E.	$\frac{4}{2}$	16
66	Eaton, Thomas		$\frac{40}{40}$
46	Emerson, William	$\frac{2}{2}$	
66	Dexter, John B		24
	Hartshorn, Jonas		08
66	Hemenway, Edward H.		58
66	Newton, Curtis	-	$\frac{33}{24}$
6.6	Patch, William W.		00
66	Stone, Timothy S.	$\frac{2}{4}$	
66	Day, Jonathan serving notices in 1854,	15	
66	Walker, Benjamin cash paid to witnesses,		10
66	Wetherell, Emory F. "	1	10
66	on Military: Brinley, George rent armory Jackson Guards,	87	50
66		150	
66	Guards, City "-	100	00
46	on Police Department: Brown & Co. lanterns, -	Q	67
66		47	
66	Chapman, Joseph cleaning, painting, etc.		00
4.6	Cheney, Jonas S. painting and setting glass,	10	
66	Draper & Clark, lime, -		00
46	Gould, Joseph H. washing blankets,		50
66	Hardon, Benjamin L. & Co. blankets,	25	
66	Hathaway, John E. prof. attendance on prisoners,		00
48	Hoyle, William services as police,		00
66	Hudson, Leonard R. repairs at watch house,	37	
66	Jackson, Levi provisions for lodgers & prisoners,	41	
46	cash paid out for sundries,	54	
	expenses on warrants in the po-		00
	lice court one year,	415	84
2.2	Kent, Ezra posting notices, -		50
4.6	Knox, Joseph B. & Co. die and making 20		
	"Police" badges, -	50	00
4.6	Rice, J. Marcus prof. attendance on prisoners,	22	
6.6	Sweetser, Stillman'S. trucking, etc		70
6.6	Taber, William B. & Co. chairs, mattrasses, etc.	77	
4.6	Thompson, Arvin repairs,	1	00
4.6	Walker, Benj. provisions for lodg's and pris'rs,	59	41
6.6	summoning witnesses and at'dce,	8	65
6.6	" expenses on warrants in police		
	court nine months,	258	29
66	Warren, Frederick provisions for lodgers and		
	prisoners in 1854,	12	75
6.6	Whitmore, Charles F. services as police and		
	cash paid out,		50
4.6	Conway, Patrick removing nuisances,	13	50

Paid	Day, Jonathan cash p'd for removing nuisances, Hamilton, George S. "		62 50
66	Repairs, &c. on City Scales:		
6.6	Earle, T. & O. K. plank,	7	33
66	Geer, George sealing (two years),		50
6.6	Perry, J. G. & D. H. plank,		61
6.6	Tower, Horatio N. repairs,	12	50
2.5	Vassell, Vester " and lock,		50
4.6	Repairs and articles for "City Hall" building, offices, &c.:		
6.6	Albee, Amos P. Worcester Directories,	5	00
6.6	Barker, Richard repairs at Treasurer's office,		25
66	Barnard, John repairing slating,		10
66	Billing, Aaron repairs on stoves, etc.		84
66	Bugbee, Lyman sundries,		71
66	Burt, Joseph repairs to desks, etc		50 00
66	Brigham, Wm. R. steps, -		23
66	Brown & Co. sundries, Brown & Firth, "		88
66	Brown, George A. soap, -		20
66	Chamberlin, Barnard & Co. carpet, -		63
6	Chase & Stevens, painting,	32	
6.6	Dexter, J. B. & R. stock and labor for closets,		
	counter, etc	44	29
6.6	Fields, Emeline washing floors, etc	24	
66	Foster, Calvin & Co. sundries,	15	
66	Gleason, David cash p'd out, extra work, etc. (1854)	43	
66		44 20	
66	Hale, Joseph P. paper for offices and sundries,		49
6.6	Hale, Wm. H. repairing locks, Hammond, Timothy W. ice,		44
6.6	Hardon, Benjamin L. & Co. bocking and sundries,	18	
66	Healy, John W. repairs to tables,		25
6.6	Hemenway, Ebenezer washing floors, etc.	24	
6.6	Hilton, John stoves and repairs, -	34	91
6.6	Holbrook, Pliny & Co. sundries, -		47
6.6	Hutchinson, Benjamin E. repairing cushions,		75
66	Johnson, Robert H. washing floors, &c.	19	
46	Lovell, Amariah B. repairs,		87
66	Lucas, William "Miller, Henry W. stoves, repairs, etc.	70	13
66	N. E. Prot. Union Div. 42, mops,	10	90
6.6	Potter, Allen plastering, etc. (new stairway)	10	
4.6	Raymond, Tilley stock and labor building	10	02
		170	49
4.6	Rice & Richmond, signs,		08
6.6	Russell, John ice,	21	
6.6	Sampson, Pemberton H. papering,	21	
6.6	Taft & Atherton, shelves, etc.	8	
4.6	Thompson, Arvin glass and setting, and labor,	19	
66	Tucker, Nathaniel G. repairs to water closets,	5	
66	Valentine, Gerry putting up curtains, Ware, Albert P. velvet for desk covers,	11	
	wate, Affect F. vervet for desk covers,	TT	UT

Paid	Woodward, T. M. curtains for "Treas." and		
	City Cl'ks office,	-	00
6.6	Woodward, Benjamin repairing chairs,		04
6.6	Worcester Gas Lt. Co. putting up fixtures,	3	13
86	on Miscellaneous account:		
66	Allen, William making blank books, etc.	12	97
2.3	Bacon, Peter C. cash paid sundry expenses,	11	
6.6	Barrows, Alonzo M. amount paid J. W. Brown,	5	00
4.6	Bemis, Nathan T. horse hire,	5	75
6.6	Bodwell, Philander for trucking safes,	7	00
6.6	Bullock, Alexander H. time and expenses to		
	Boston on Water account,	15	00
66	Day, Jonathan paid expenses for hacks, etc. to		
	Ozias Hudson's funeral, -	28	
6.6	Dennis & Lee, repairing door, -	· 1	25
6.6	Field, John agent for Edwards, I two Salaman-		
	Fernald & Co. der safes,	320	00
6.6	Green, James powder and expenses for "Na-	4.0	
	tional Salute," July 4, -	46	13
6.6	Hamilton, Charles A. recording births, mar-		
	riages and deaths, cash paid out		
	for books, postage, etc.	216	
6.6	Holmes, Erastus N. repairs at Ward room,		39
6.6	Howland, Henry J. printing,	2	
66	Hutchinson, Andrew making Ward books,	$\frac{12}{2}$	
66	Leonard's Express, freight on Laws,	2	
66	Magennis, Thomas making returns of burials,	10	
66	Putnam, Alexander storing "field pieces."	25	00
0.6	Rand, George C. printing Washburn's argu-	000	19
65	ment on division of County,	200	43
••	Reed, Samuel H. time lost on account of in-	70	00
2.2	jury on head,	25	
6.6	Rice, J. Marcus vaccinating fifty persons,	26	
6.6	Rich, Peter cleaning privy at Ash st. sch. house, Sessions & Mirick, repair of tomb and other	40	UU
	work at Pine st. burying ground,	43	91
6.6	Slater, Luther rope and cord,	4	
6.6	Smith, Samuel copying transfers of property,	-1	00
	and cash paid out,	20	00
5.6	Stockwell, Emerson M. horse hire.	- 4	
6.6	Tucker, Erastus N. mem. books,	•	97
6.6	Thompson, John A. and others, distributing		•
	water report, -	3	65
6.6	Upham & Wheeler, distributing notices,	1	25
66	Valentine, Gerry furnishing and putting up		
	street signs, etc.	90	11
6.6	Wall, Caleb A. posting notices, -	2	37
6.6	Wall, Caleb A. posting notices, Wall, James H. jr. page to C. Coun. one year,	25	00
6.6	Washburn, Emory for argument against the		
	division of the County, -	500	
6.6	Wheeler, Charles A. repairing "Liberty Pole,"	9	37
6.6	Wheeler, George W. services as Clerk pro tem:		0.0
	Common Council,	. 9	
6.6	making three sets of Voters lists,	38	00

Paid Wheeler, George W. revising and correcting			
lists of Voters three times,	13	50	
" cash paid out for postage, freight			
and sundries,	17		
" preparing "City Document No.9,"	30		
"Wilder, Alexander H. examining records,		70	
"Wood, James E. omnibuses to fire at Leicester, "Workester Mut Fire Ins. Co. insurance	10		
" Worcester Mut. Fire Ins. Co. insurance,	580	40 8,33	5 70
Transfer to "Clocks and Bells," -	27		0 13
	3,426		
" "Highways," " "Hope Cemetery,"	461		
	518	99	
" "Lighting Streets," "Paupers,"	266		
	343		
"Shade Trees,"	245		
"Schools,"	3,558		7 00
		11,84	1 20
Balance undrawn January 7th, 1856,		2.03	8 17
COUNTY TAX.		-,	
APPROPRIATION,	_	\$11,34	0 35
Expenditure.		Ф11,01	0 00
Paid Chase, Anthony County Treasurer,	_	11,34	0 35
		11,01	0 00
ENGINE, HOSE AND REPAIRS.			
APPROPRIATION,	-	\$2,50	00
Expenditures.			
Paid Breck, Moses T. alterations and repairs,		90	
"Burgess, Daniel S. repairs,		55	
"Burr & Shaw, hose,	428	68	
"Coes, Aura G. sundries,	17	00	
" Flood, Austin L. repairs on No. 5 engine, " Hall & Fairbanks, repairs,	-1	67	
"Kinnicutt & Co. sundries, \-		84	
" Lamb & Foster, putting in floors to No. 2 Hook			
and Ladder House,	32	10	
"Rawson, Lewis A. repairs,		75	
	1,307		
"Slater, Luther rope and labor, -		19	
billes, Frederick G. painting,		00	
Taft, Moses table and repairs, Taft & Atherton, repairs on hose house,	15	01	
"Tolman, Albert & Co. repairs,		50	
"Western Railroad Co. freight on engine,		60	
" Worcester Gas Lt. Co. putting in gas pipes, etc.	83	88	
Transfer to "Fire Department," -	434		
		2,50	0 00
ENGINE HOUSE NO. 5.			
APPROPRIATION	-	\$2,50	0 00
Expenditures.			
Paid Boyden & Ball, plans, specifications, etc.	\$18		
" Brown & Firth, gas fixtures, -	21	54	

Paid	Burgess, Alvan T. land,	717 7	
66	Domeson I R & P labor -	15 2	
66	Lamb & Foster, building house, -	1,456	
	If Of Cester Otto Her Co. Parenting In gas proces, co.	80 8	
Trans	fer to "Fire Department," -	189	
-	T TO L DESCRIPTION		-2,500 00
	E DEPARTMENT.		
I	Balance undrawn January 1, 1855,	\$42	74
4	APPROPRIATION, 7	7,000 0	70
	Balance undrawn January 1, 1855, 4PPROPRIATION, - 7 Cransfer from "New Engine acc't," " "Engine House,"	434 7 189 4	
	Englie House,		-7,665 92
Tel.	xpenditures.		,,000 0=
Paid.	Holmes, Erastus N. Chief Engineer, salary,	\$53	12
66		96	
66.	Assistant Engineers, salaries.	220	
6.6	3 # 1 337 1 1 TO 4 3T 3	838	66
66	" Rapid " 2, "	619	
46	" Niagara " 3, "	840 (
4.6	66 Correct 66 A 66	680 4	
66		470	
66	"Hook and Ladder Co. "City Hose Co. No. 1, "	611	
66	" City Hose Co. No. 1, " Cocan " 2, "	269 257	
44	Occan	270	
66	" Eagle " 3, " " 82 Poll Taxes,	136	
6.6	Washington Eng. Co. No. 1, care of hose, horse	100	
	hire, etc.	112	50
4.6	Rapid Eng. Co. No. 2, care of hose, horse hire, etc.	61 9	
6.6	Niagara " 3, "	98	50
66	Torrent "4, "	128	
46	Yankee " 5, "	63 '	77
66	Hook and Ladder Co. care of apparatus, horse	=0	0.5
66	hire, etc.	79	
66	City Hose Co. No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, etc. Ocean "2, "6"	91 85	
66	Ocean " 2, " Eagle " 3, horse hire,	40	
66	Ames, Hiram H. ringing alarm bell forty times,		
66	Bailey, George	40	00
66	Browning, Charles A. "	40	00
66	Otis, Harrison G.	40	
66	Allen, William stationery, Allen, William T. sundries,	11	
46	Allen, William T. sundries,	1 '	
66	Ames, John D. bells and repairs, No. 5,	40	
66	Andrews, Daniel F. 4 bbls. shavings,	1 (
46	Ayres, Horace fluid and sundries,	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 9 \end{array}$	
66	Babcock, Abraham repairs to hooks and ladders Barrett, J. & Co. repairs, etc.	, 8	
66	Barrett, J. H. & Co. trucking	ı,	
66	Barrett, J. H. & Co. trucking, Bolster, Moses L. setting glass, Breck, Moses T. repairs,	î :	
4,6	Breck, Moses T. repairs,	18	
66	Brewer, Elzaphan P. wood,	4 '	
23	Brooks & Stearns, fluid and sundries,	6	
6.6	Brown, Alzirus strainer for suction and trucking	, 9 :	20

Paid	Brown, Daniel repairs, -	10	32		
66	Brown & Co. gas fixtures and sundries,	28			
66	Cheney, Jonas S. painting, -		65		
66	Downes, Oscar table,	5	00		
66	Fellows, Daniel F. jack for engine, -	. 3			
66	Flood, Ansel L. repairs,	3	75		
66	Foster, Calvin & Co. sundries, -	19			
66	Goulding & Hooper, charcoal,		88		
-66	Graves, James N. fluid, etc.	10	19		
66	Hacker, W. Alfred coal, -	14	13		
6.6	Harrington, Charles A. & Co. sundries,	2			
66	Harrington, John B. rent of engine house,	75	00		
66	Hilton, John stoves and repairs, -	21			
66	Holmes, Erastus N. expenses to Hartford,	14	20		
66	sundries, -	9			
6.6	Howe, G. S. & A. J. oil and sundries, -	40	09		
66	Howland, John wood,	3	50		
66	Hunneman & Co. altering engines and repairs,	167			
66	Hutchinson, Benjamin E. expenses to Hartford,	12			
44	sundries furnished, repairs				
	to hose, etc.	86	06		
6.6	Huntington & Co. coal,	52			
*6	Kinnicutt & Co. sundries,		90		
66	Lamb & Foster, lumber and labor,	11			
6.6	Lathrop & Ames, sundries,		13		
46	Mason, John fluid and sundries,	15			
66	Miller, Henry W. sundries,	3			
66	Oliver, Francis P. stove pipe and sundries,	30			
66	Padelford, John M. charcoal,	7			
66	Pratt, Charles B. wood,	14			
66		6			
66	Pratt, John B fluid, etc Raymond, Tilley alterations and repairs,	57			
66	Rice Dorton puinting	3			
66	Rice, Dexter painting, Roberts, A. W. & Co. repairs,	14			
66	Pum Goorne W tallow	3			
66	Rugg, George W. tallow,	16			
46	Shetton & Cheever, four pipes,	10			
66.	Slater, Luther rope and labor,	9			
46	Southwick, Edward horse hire in 1853,	51			
66	Spare, Elijah jr. ladders,	36	_		
66	Sprague & Phelps, settees,	00	UU		
· .	Sturtevant, Leonard W. cash paid for trucking,	40	76		
**	expresses, small jobs, etc	18			
46	Taber & Chollar, settees and chairs, -				
	Tew, Charles F. repairs,	2			
46	Tolman & Co.	28	_		
66	Townsend, Frederick W. repairs,	10			
46	Valentine, Gerry labor on H. and L. carriage,	8			
"	Whiting, William C. repairs and wrenches,	22			
. "	Willard, Fitzroy & Co. storing engine and repairs,	16			
66	Wilson, John repairs,	5			
46	Worcester Gas Light Co. gas,	6		7 000	3 10
	70 1		- 1	7,467	
	Balance undrawn January 7, 1856,			199	(1)

FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.	
APPROPRIATION,	\$2,000 00
Expenditures.	* 0 14
Paid Allen, William stationery,	\$ 8 14 14 94
"Hutchinson, Andrew "Keith, John & Co. "	6 54
"Tower, C. M.	v 5 62
"Tucker, Erastus N. "	8 55
"Boston Daily Advertiser, advertising for loan,	26 00
Courier,	30 37
" Dinsmore, Silas advertising and printing,	86 73 87 87
"Earle & Drew, " Fiske, Edward R. "	70 00
"Fiske & Reynolds,	63 25
" Hamilton, Charles printing Water Report, etc.	247 01
" Hamilton, Charles printing Water Report, etc. " Howland, Henry J. " "Document No.	
9," and blanks,	446 40
"Knowlton, John S. C. advertising, -	20 75
Larker, Denter 1.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
"Webb, C. Buckingham "Goulding, Eli charcoal, -	27 84
" Hacker W Alfred coal -	296 06
" Padelford, John M. charcoal,	20 33
"Worcester Gas Light Co. alteration and repairs,	42 13
gas, -	411 25
Transfer to "Contingent,"	19 15
THE STATE OF THE S	2,000 00
FUNERALS. APPROPRIATION.	\$350 60
APPROPRIATION,	\$350 00
APPROPRIATION,	
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse,	\$350 00 \$ 9 81
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse,	
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house,	
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse,	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, " Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs,	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent,"	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING.	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, - \$20,6	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, - \$20,6	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, Received subscription for sewer on Lexington st. "for street scrapings and labor.	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, Received subscription for sewer on Lexington st. "for street scrapings and labor, "for steps put in front of Court House,	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, Received subscription for sewer on Lexington st. "for street scrapings and labor, "for steps put in front of Court House,	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, For street scrapings and labor, for street scrapings and labor, for steps put in front of Court House, "for oxen sold, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," 6	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, For street scrapings and labor, for street scrapings and labor, for oxen sold, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures.	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, \$20,6 Received subscription for sewer on Lexington st. "for street scrapings and labor, "for steps put in front of Court House, "for oxen sold, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," 6 Expenditures. Paid Barber, Benj. setting curb and paying, 1854.	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, For street scrapings and labor, for street scrapings and labor, for oxen sold, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid Barber, Benj. setting curb and paving, 1854, "Boyden & Bull, surveying."	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49 ——-350 00 10 00 10 00 515 13 563 98 717 00 426 03 ——28,232 14 \$91 03 62 00
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, Received subscription for sewer on Lexington st. "for street scrapings and labor, "for steps put in front of Court House, "for oxen sold, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid Barber, Benj. setting curb and paving, 1854, "Boyden & Bull, surveying."	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49 ————————————————————————————————————
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, For street scrapings and labor, for street scrapings and labor, for oxen sold, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid Barber, Benj. setting curb and paving, 1854, Boyden & Bull, surveying, Brackett, Amos doctoring horse, Bridges, Sumner pay roll,	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49350 00 000 00 10 00 515 13 563 98 717 00 ,426 0328,232 14 \$91 03 62 00 14 00 208 43
APPROPRIATION, Expenditures. Paid Rice & Richmond, repairing hearse, "Sessions & Mirick, digging graves, returns of deaths, rent of "Hearse" house, and repairs, "Tolman, Albert & Co. repairing hearse, Transfer to "Contingent," HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND PAVING. APPROPRIATION, Received subscription for sewer on Lexington st. "for street scrapings and labor, "for steps put in front of Court House, "for oxen sold, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid Barber, Benj. setting curb and paving, 1854, "Boyden & Bill, surveying, "Brackett, Amos doctoring horse, "Bridges, Sumner pay roll, ""	\$ 9 81 290 45 4 25 45 49 ————————————————————————————————————

Paid	Chamberlain, E. F. pay roll, 1854,	27 25
46	Chamberlain, George A. "	11 30
6.6	Cook, Sumner	20 37
6.6	Converse, Brigham stone and labor, "	459 93
6.6	Curtis, Tyler P. timber and labor,	74 65
66	Dranar & Clark grain	27 40
66	Diapei & Clark, grain,	
	riagg, Samuel II. Zhu, Blackemithing,	20 50
6.6	Fox, William B. & Son, labor, etc. "	29 62
66	Gleason, Silas timber,	13 61
6.6	Gleason, Henry pay roll,	64 17
4.6	Hall, Elbridge G. labor on bridges, etc. "	33 00
46	Goodnew, Harrison D. paving, "	30 98
. 66	Grout, J. D. pay roll, "	27 87
66	Prentice, Henry "	34 62
66	Ruggles Nourse Mason & Co ren'rellahor 66	80 49
66	ruggies, rourse. masonaco. Tep isatanoi,	
	vain, Edward W. seining Cattle,	5 00
6.	Wor. and Nash. Railroad, freight, stone, "	648 68
2.2	Rond Joseph F nor rolls	358 72
66	Bond, Joseph E. pay rolls, -	
	Bridges, Sumier	6,801 33
4.6	Chamberlain, Ephraim F. "	257 79
6.6	Chamberlain, George A. "	248 97
64	Flagg, Nahum " -	433 91
6.5	Gleason, Henry "	216 08
6.6	Grout, Jonathan D. "	208 50
6.6	Hall, William G. "	594 26
66	Houghton, Charles S. "	710 32
66	Troughton, Charles D.	
66	Latell, William W. Jr.	217 78
	Tutham, william	536 78
6.6	Rogers, Jeremiah "	282 97
88	Stow, Elijah "	94 82
66	White, Jonathan A. "	451 74
22	Drury, Ephraim oxen, -	146 00
22	Gibbs & Bemis, "	167 00
2.2	Taylor, John ""	145 00
66	Wheeler, G. F. estate of "	162 50
66		150 00
66	W Heelock, I olly	
	Brigham, John M. straw,	3 81
6-6	Carpenter, Jotham oats,	15 38
86	Davis, Jonathan "	13 00
66	Draper & Clark, grain,	617 44
6.6	cement, -	52 40
2.2	Goss, Brigham straw, -	11 16
6.6	Lathrop & Ames, meal, -	26 40
6.6	Young, Heslor & Co. " -	59 62
66	Bancroft, Isaac A. hay,	51 79
66		61 45
64	Clair, Aca II.	
	Davie, Johannan	48 81
46	Emerson, william -	15 87
66	Gibbs, G. W. & Co. "	19 50
ee	Grout, Silas "	47 23
8.6	Gould, Sylvester "	145 33
4.6	Hill, Sullivan "	51 49
4.5	Hill, Washington "	45 28
+5	Jones, Rufus W. "	20 05
	Total Tri	

Paid	Prouty, Elisha hay, -	28 60
66	Putnam, Harvey "	121 64
66	Tower, William "	48 46
64	Baldwin, Edwin labor with team,	13 00
# 46	" J. Pratt, Gd., "	10 60
66	Bancroft, Charles S. "	3 00
66	Bliss, Timothy S.	11 82
46	Curtis, Tyler P.	9 50
46	Dexter, J. B. & R. stock and labor on bridges,	
	fences, etc.	309 83
66	iron fence on wall front of	
	the estate of A. Chase & others,	317 40
6.6	Dexter, John & B. building sewer in Main	7 0 4 7 0 11
	and Front streets,	1,841 27
66	Dudley, William labor with team,	13 50
66	Hartshorn, Jonas S. "	7 79
66	Jacobs, Darius D.	3 00
6.6	McCann, Felix labor laying wall,	229 60
66		. 0 20
66	Murphy, Patrick on grass banks,	36 75
66	Mewton, John C. and cement,	33 42 24 00
66	Murphy, Patrick on grass banks, Newton, John C. Tansy, Martin on grass banks, Ward, William with team, William olded	10 19
66	Williams, Obed "6"	75
66		4 61
66	Chapin, Edwin lumber, Flagg, Benjamin ""	11 53
66	Gates, John "	163 53
66	Goulding, Gregory, Thompson & Co. lumber,	284 67
66	Hooner, William R. Jumber.	413 71
66	Hooper, William R. lumber, Mann & Marshall, "	62 36
6.6	Putnam Samuel 66	91 00
66	Rice, Darius	. 13 47
66	Richmond & Potter, "	110 84
66	Stone, Uriah	49 00
6.6	Benson, Erastus O. curb stone,	716 00
6.6	Clark, William C. stone,	12 37
66	Converse. Brigham " and labor,	2,472 68
6.6	DeLand, Ebenezer H.	10 00
66	Eaton, William Jr, "Flagg, Benjamin "	30 00
66	Flagg, Benjamin	7 50
46	Flagg, Elijah	12 00
	Green, Andrew H.	21 25
66	Hardon, B. L. & Co.	4 00
66	Latitudii, 1131111011	95
66	Littly Hold, William C.	19 70
66	Trow our, Escalut	42 90
66	2012,19,00011001	18 41
66	Lond, John L.	4 85
66	Rich, Elkanah Rogers, Nathan	11 25 11 25
66	Smith, Larkin_	7 14
66	Stone, Lucius B.	30 34
66	ti se	12 50
66	Stone, Uriah	40 58
66	Stowell, Frederic T. "	26 74
	6	

Paid	Taft, A. & L. M. stone,	10 00
5.6	Waite, Stephen D. "	I9 1I
66	Ward, Artemas	24 50
6.6	Willard, Ephraim	9 00
6.6	Woodward, David & Co. " and labor,	655 83
6.6	Barber, Benjamin setting curb, paving, &c.,	919 10
6.6	Goodnow, Harrison D. "	597 54
6.6	Boyden & Ball, surveying,	146 10
6.6	Valentine, Gill	43 08
6.6	Flagg, Samuel H.2nd, blacksmithing,	442 91
4.6	Howe, Levi	33 55
6.6	Quinn, Michael	18 24
3.3	Campbell, James sand,	8 00
6.6	City Hotel, proprietors of gravel, -	84 80
66	Hapgood, Nahum R.	12 50
6.6	Kane Jeremiah " -	3 00
6.6	Lanchton, Harmon "-	5 00
66	Mannax, Cornelius H.	14 50
66	Messinger David S	31 40
66	Partridge, Elbridge G.	29 40
6.6	Salisbury, Stephen "	24 00
6.6	Spaulding, Edmund earth, -	74 30
66	Wor. Co. Mechanics Association, gravel	50 00
6.6	Ward, Artemas	38 62
66	Bodwell, Philander teaming, -	91 54
66		58 76
66	Carpenter, Elliot "Chase & Morse, "Chase & Mor	42 00
5.6	Hacker, W. Alfred	34 00
6.6	Hale, Nathan S.	18 50
66	Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries,	20 49
66	Baker, Josiah W. labor on bridge,	3 90
66	Renewoft Timethy brush for browns	11 00
66	Bancroft, Timothy brush for brooms, Bridges, Sumner use of horse,	50 00
66	sundries,	21 90
66	Drooks & Steering newdow and fuce	10 95
22	Brooks & Stearns, powder and fuse, -	1 53
66	Brown, George A. soap,	8 13
66	Chase & Stevens, painting,	1 00
66	Cooper, Charles labor on road,	
66	Corey, John stone work, &c	97 10 4 43
46	Curtis, Albert fluid,	10 00
66	Curtis, Edward & Oliver going across lot,	
66	Eddy, Samuel jr. fluid and sundries,	31 48 32 43
66	Eddy & Tolley,	
6.6	Forbes, John board bill,	6 94
56	Foster, Calvin & Co. shovels and sundries,	31 65
	Gleason, Robert S. ox shovel,	4 00
66	Hair, H. N. ox yoke, Harding, Samuel D. labor and team,	1 50
66	Harding, Samuel D. labor and team,	3 00
66	Harrington, Stephen labor, repairing,	87 04
66	Hawkins, D. A. jr. powder and fuse,	2 19
"	Hewett, Andrew F. watering streets for sweeping,	20 00
33	Hobbs, George bricks,	96 60
	Holman, Abel brush for brooms, Hood, Alfred wheelwright work,	1 50
33	Hood, Alfred wheelwright work,	121 95
	Hovey, Wm. & Lazell, repairs to hay cutter,	1 00

Della Testa Tierras I, Johan	6 50
Paid Jenks, Horace L. labor, - "Jordan, J. W. & Co., stove, pump and sundries,	44 18
"Kinnicutt & Co., tools, nails and sundries,	142 91
" Lakin, Ansel & Co. leather,	222
" Lyon, Edward labor,	1 00
" Lyon, Edward labor, " Mann & Damon, drilling, &c. " Patch, William W. sled shees,	3 75
" Patch, William W. sled shoes,	3 35
Pickford, John F. drawing down pond, ten days,	100 00 .
I 1800 to Imman, Ontain and Sanditos,	49 39 26 00
I deliant, fricathact one wager,	100 00
"Rice, George F. repairing hay cutter,	1 50
Richards, Smith & Co., 19 rammers,	4 75
"Rugg, George W. grease and tallow,	11 39
"Rugg, George W. grease and tallow, "Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., tools and labor,	97 28
"Slater, Luther rent of land,	1 5 00
" rope and labor, -	8 45
"Stevens, D. & C. P. painting, -	2 33
5thes, Frederick G. painting wagon and repairs,	20 00
'' Vaill Edward W. selling oxen.	5 00
"Wallace, Church harness.	8 00
"Wedge & Lincoln, painting, -	5 60
"Wheeler, William A. iron pipe, -	11 13
Stevens, D. & C. P. painting, Stiles, Frederick G. painting wagon and repairs, Trumbull, George A. rent of land, Vaill, Edward W. selling oxen, Wallace, Church harness, Wedge & Lincoln, painting, Wheeler, William A. iron pipe, Whipple, James T. measuring paving stone,	4 74
TIODE CENTERED II	
HOPE CEMETERY, lot account. Received for lots to January 1, 1855, "in 1855,	007 80
Received for lots to January 1, 1855, \$1	,261 50
· in 1835,	1 795 50
HOPE CEMETERY.	1,725 50
a security for an income of a security of the	000 00
APPROPRIATION, - \$1 Transfer from "Contingent Expenses,"	,000 00 461 18
- Transfer from Contingon Expenses,	1,461 18
Expenditures.	-,
Paid Curtis, Albert being amount expended by him	
by order of Commissioners, \$1	,361 18
by order of Commissioners, \$1 "Valentine, Gill surveying and making plan, "Woodward David & Co. stone	95 75
" Woodward, David & Co. stone,	T 20
TAMBLE	1,461 18
INTEREST.	000.00
APPROPRIATION, - \$6	
Rec'd from County, for advance payment of taxes,	66 06
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses,"	518 99 6,585 05
Expenditures.	0,000 00
Paid Barber, Benjamin	\$ 4 16
"Barber, William heirs of -	40 26
Bliss, Harrison	95 33
"Boynton, John	180 00
" Central Bank,	102 50
" Uity Bank,	102 00
William William	252 17
Dickinson, William	252 17 286 25
" Dickinson, William	252 17

Paid Hastings. Solon S	120 00
" Lincoln, Levi -	312 64
" McFarland, Daniel	166 33
" Miller, Rodney A. trustee,	300 00
Mower, Ebenezer	360 00
Telenardson, ocorge w.	240 00
Salisbury, Stephen -	91 00
State Mutual Life Assurance Co., -	450 00
Taft & Atherton,	72 77
" Worcester County Institution for Savings,	2864 27
" Five Cents Saving Bank, -	150 00
" Mechanics' "	180 00
Woodworth, James S	76 54
VI COUNTY OUTED S.	6,585 05
	0,565 05
LICENSES.	
Received from Amusements,	\$340 00
Auctioneers, -	28 00
Dogs,	141 00
	55 00
Hatkiney Carriages,	
" Intelligence Offices, -	3 00
	567 00
Expenditure.	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses,"	567 09
and a first to the second seco	
LIGHTING STREETS.	
APPROPRIATION,	\$2,500 00
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses,"	266 20
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	2,766 20
Expenditures.	2,766 20
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid,	2,766 20 \$70 42
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, "Fish, Heary C. lantern irons,	\$70 42 13 79
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, "Fish, Heary C. lantern irons,	2,766 20 \$70 42
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries.	\$70 42 13 79
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish,	\$70 42 13 79 35 15
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries, Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid,	2,766 20 \$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps,	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing,	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J. W. & Co.	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J. W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass,	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J. W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts,	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs,	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J. W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteratio	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs,	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteratio	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J. W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration "gas,	
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 5 677 36 ns, 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20 \$500 00
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration "gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin "Barber, William heirs of	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 5677 36 ns, 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration "gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin Barber, William heirs of Bliss, Harrison	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 5 677 36 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteratio "gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin Barber, William heirs of Bliss, Harrison Byington, Horatio	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 5 677 36 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20 \$500 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Hilton, John repairing, Jordon, J. W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration "gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin Barber, William heirs of Bliss, Harrison Byington, Horatio Central Bank,	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 677 36 ns, 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20 \$500 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration "gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin Barber, William heirs of Bliss, Harrison Byington, Horatio Central Bank, City Bank,	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 5 677 36 ns, 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20 \$500 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 16,000 00
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Jordon, J.W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration "gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin Barber, William heirs of Bliss, Harrison Byington, Horatio Central Bank, City Bank,	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 5 677 36 ns, 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20 \$500 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 16,000 00
Expenditures. Paid Bugbee, Lyman fluid, Fish, Henry C. lantern irons, Foster, Calvin & Co. glass and sundries. Freeman, Lindal & Co., putty and varnish, Griffin, Henry & Co. fluid, Hale, Joseph P. fluid lamps, Jordon, J. W. & Co. Kinnicutt & Co. glass, Richards, Smith & Co., turning posts, Thompson & Shumway, care of lamps, lighting and repairs, Worcester Gas Light Co., repairs and alteration "gas, LOANS. Received of Barber, Benjamin Barber, William heirs of Bliss, Harrison Byington, Horatio Central Bank, City Bank,	\$70 42 13 79 35 15 1 25 501 40 32 66 7 50 16 22 8 50 7 33 677 36 ns, 153 60 1,241 02 2,766 20 \$500 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00

Received of Shepherd, James -	1,000 00
" State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	23,000 00
Taft & Atherton,	5,745 31
" Woodworth, James S	7,064 31
" Worcester Five Cents Saving Bank,	4,500 00
11 01 000001 2210 00210 20120 20120	83,309 62
77 7.4	00,000 02
Expenditures.	****
Paid Barber, Benjamin	\$500 00
"Barber, William heirs of	2,000 00
" Bliss, Harrison	4,000 00
" Central Bank,	5,000 00
" City Bank,	16,000 00
"Hammond, John Lincoln, Levi	4,000 00
" Lincoln, Levi -	5,375 00
	2,000 00
"Richardson, George W	6,000 00
" Salisbury, Stephen	3,500 00
" Taft & Atherton, -	5.745 31
"Woodworth, James S	7,064 31
" Worcester County Institut on for Savings,	1,604 85
Amount unpaid Jan'y 7, 1856, borrowed by order	r of
City Council for new Alms house, S	Syc-
amore street school house and Leice	
road, and transferred to those accoun	
	83,309 62
MILITIA.	
	in 1954 #1 099 50
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services	in 1854, \$1,283 50
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services	in 1854, \$1,283 50
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures.	
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures.	
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures.	
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) -	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, Paid Company B. (W. L. I.)	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band,	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) "C. (W. C. G.) -	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band,	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Co	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Co	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company Supposed PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF APPROPRIATION	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B, (W. C. G.) Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B, (W. C. G.) Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B, (W. C. G.) Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B, (W. L. I.) Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B. (W. L. I.) - " C. (W. C. G.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B. (W. L. I.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - " Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land Received from Commonwealth, -	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) " C. (W. C. G.) " Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B, (W. L. I.) Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B. (W. L. I.) - " C. (W. C. G.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B. (W. L. I.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - " Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land Received from Commonwealth, -	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B. (W. L. I.) - " C. (W. C. G.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B. (W. C. G.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B. (W. C. G.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - " Received from January 7, 1856, due from Company Bartlett & Warden, for 23 and 22 rods of land " Received from Commonwealth Transfer from "Contingent Expenses,"	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, Paid Company B. (W. L. I.) C. (W. C. G.) Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company S. (W. C. G.) PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF APPROPRIATION. Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land. Received from Commonwealth, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures.	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) C. (W. C. G.) Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B, W. L. I.) Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Company B, SUPPORT OF APPROPRIATION. Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land. Received from Commonwealth. Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid, wood, groceries, &c., furnished to persons of	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) C. (W. C. G.) Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Commonwealth Expenditures, PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF APPROPRIATION. Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land. Received from Commonwealth. Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid, wood, groceries, &c., furnished to persons on Alms house—bill of 1854,	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) - " C. (W. C. G.) - " Bond's Cornet Band, - Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Co. PAUPERS, SUPPORT OF APPROPRIATION. Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land Received from Commonwealth Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid, wood, groceries, &c., furnished to persons of Alms house—bill of 1854, " Cash paid out to individuals and families	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) -	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, - Paid Company B. (W. L. I.) -	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) C. (W. C. G.) Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Commonwealth, Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land. Received from Commonwealth, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid, wood, groceries, &c., furnished to persons of Alms house—bill of 1854, Cash paid out to individuals and families of Alms house—bill of 1854, Expenses for farm, including groceries, alabor & contingencies—b. of 18	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————
Amount rec'd of Commonwealth for services Expenditures. Amount overdrawn January 1, 1855, Paid Company B, (W. L. I.) C. (W. C. G.) Bond's Cornet Band, Amount overdrawn January 7, 1856, due from Commonwealth, Received from Bartlett & Warden, for 23 a 22 rods of land. Received from Commonwealth, Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," Expenditures. Paid, wood, groceries, &c., furnished to persons of Alms house—bill of 1854, Cash paid out to individuals and families of Alms house—bill of 1854, Expenses for farm, including groceries, alabor & contingencies—b. of 18	\$1.239 86 292 50 332 00 162 00 ———————————————————————————————————

Paid for Wood, Groceries, &c., to persons out of Alms-house:

6.6	Aldrich & Co. flour, -	7 50
6.6	Bassett, Fairbanks & Co., groceries, -	180 44
6.6	Bates, George A. prof. attend. at watch house,	10 00
66		
	Belcher & Stowell, meat,	1 00
e 6	Bemis & Co., shoes,	2 00
EE.	Brooks & Stearns, groceries, -	22 85
6.6	Bullard, Charles attendance on sick man,	6 00
66	Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., dry goods,	8 10
.66	Eaton & Kelley, groceries,	4 00
66		
	Fawcett, E. A. oranges and lemons, -	1 20
66	Fuel Association, wood,	$394\ 46$
66	Goodnow & Heywood, shoes,	2 62
6.6	Hacker, W. Alfred coal, -	10 75
66	Harding, Samuel D. rent of house for Dodd,	12 25
66	Hill, John Q. medicine,	18 91
66		
	Keyes, David D. groceries, -	6 40
2.3	Lazell, Lewis T. medicine,	18 61
66	Penniman, Tyler S. boots,	2 25
66	Spring, Luther groceries, Spurr, George R. medicine,	4 50
2.3	Snurr George R. medicine -	85 98
2.2	Scott & Ellis, meat,	9 00
66	m-ct of the transfer of the tr	
	Taft & Harrington, groceries,	142 96
66	Walker, Gilbert shaving corpse and sick man,	2 75
6.6	Wesson, Wm. R. estate & heirs of rent of house	, 53 25
66	White & Gleason, groceries,	25 00
6.6	Wood & Bixby, meat,	1 62
	Trook to Dilloy, Inches,	2 026
		400.00
66	Southwick, Edward one year's salary,	400 00
66		400 00
	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend-	
	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854,	87 70
"	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, "coffins, shrouds & attendance,	87 70 91 75
66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, "coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor.,	87 70
"	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, "coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons	87 70 91 75 42 50
66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction.	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00
66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper.	87 70 91 75 42 50
66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper.	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00
66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper.	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94
66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper.	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72
66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, Shrewsbury, Erving, support of pauper,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38
66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, " Shrewsbury, " Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, "	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61
66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, Shrewsbury, Erving, support of pauper,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38
66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61
66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61
66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attend- ance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, " Shrewsbury, " - " Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.:	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, - City of Boston, support of pauper, - Town of Boylston, taxes, - "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, - Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, "coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Bigelow, George labor on farm,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56 165 15
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, "coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Bigelow, George labor on farm,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, "coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Bigelow, George labor on farm, Brown & Firth, sundries,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56 165 15 10 25 48 55
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, "coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Bigelow, George Iabor on farm, Brown & Firth, sundries, Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., dry goods,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56 165 15 10 25 48 55
	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Bigelow, George labor on farm, Brown & Firth, sundries, Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., dry goods, Chapman, Isham S. boots, shoes and repairs,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56 165 15 10 25 48 55 32 52
	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whiteomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, - City of Boston, support of pauper, - Town of Boylston, taxes, - "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, - Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, - Bigelow, George Iabor on farm, - Brown & Firth, sundries, - Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., dry goods, Chapman, Isham S. boots, shoes and repairs, Draper & Clark, flour.	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56 165 15 10 25 48 55 32 52 36 75
	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H. of Cor., Whiteomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, - City of Boston, support of pauper, - Town of Boylston, taxes, - "Shrewsbury, "Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, - Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, - Bigelow, George Iabor on farm, - Brown & Firth, sundries, - Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., dry goods, Chapman, Isham S. boots, shoes and repairs, Draper & Clark, flour.	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 23 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56 165 15 10 25 48 55 32 52 36 75 72 00
	Sessions & Mirick, coffins, shrouds and attendance—bill of 1854, " coffins, shrouds & attendance, Carter, Rufus board of persons in H of Cor., Whitcomb, Charles W. attendance on persons in House of Correction, City of Boston, support of pauper, Town of Boylston, taxes, "Shrewsbury, Erving, support of pauper, State of Massachusetts, Treasurer of State Lunatic Hospital, Expenses for the Farm, Groceries, Meat, Contin gencies, &c.: Allen, Willard E. repairs and sundries, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Belcher & Stowell, meats, Bigelow, George labor on farm, Brown & Firth, sundries, Chamberlin, Barnard & Co., dry goods, Chapman, Isham S. boots, shoes and repairs,	87 70 91 75 42 50 20 00 16 00 2 94 34 72 22 38 21 61 625 94 15 83 162 56 165 15 10 25 48 55 32 52 36 75

Paid Hacker, W. Alfred coal,	59 76
" Harrington, Sumner one year's salary as Supt.	400 00
" Hovey, William & Co. repairs to hay cutter,	8 50
"Howe, Levi blacksmithing, -	10 24
" Lazell, Lewis T. medicine	5 81
" Luther, Benjamin S. clothing	8 87
" Miller, Henry W. sundries and repairs, -	17 27
"Miller, Henry W. sundries and repairs, - Muzzy, Nathan blacksmithing, -	26 68
" Patch, William W. grain and meal, "	390 47
" Poole, Leonard blacksmithing, -	2 50
"Rice, Benjamin P. bread,	10 20
Transfer and Transfer and Co., Harrow and Bocca,	
Courty and	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 01 \\ 45 & 24 \end{array}$
"Southwick, Edward guano, Sutton, T. & J. flour, grain, &c., -	184 64
"Taft & Harrington, groceries,	289 67
Late to Harrington, grocories,	5,791 29
POLICE COURT.	0,10,1 20
Received of Stone, Samuel V. Clerk of Court,	
fees, &c., of Marshal, Dep'y Mar-	
shals & Watchmen, on 1854 acct.,	\$165 78
Rec'd of Denny, J. Waldo for fees, &c., from	Ф100 10
Mar. 19, 1855, to Oct. 15, 1855, viz:	
— Day, Jonathan fees on warrants,	70 69
- Jackson, Levi	842 10
- Walker, Benjamin "	579 66
- witness fees of Marshal, Deputy Marshal,	
Day Police and Watchmen,	638 52
	2,29675
E	
Expenditure.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Expenditure. Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -	2,296 75
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," -	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," - POLICE, (DAY)	2,296 75
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," - POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," -	
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures.	2,296 75
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flage, Ebenezer salary,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flage, Ebenezer salary,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flage, Ebenezer salary,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER.	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER.	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council, Expenditure.	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50 the \$2,000 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council, Expenditure. Paid Riley, Christopher C. in part of contract,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50 the \$2,000 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council, Expenditure. Paid Riley, Christopher C. in part of contract, SALARIES.	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50 the \$2,000 00 2,000 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council, Expenditure. Paid Riley, Christopher C. in part of contract,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50 the \$2,000 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council, Expenditure. Paid Riley, Christopher C. in part of contract, SALARIES. APPROPRIATION,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50 the \$2,000 00 2,000 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council, Expenditure. Paid Riley, Christopher C. in part of contract, SALARIES. APPROPRIATION, Expenditures.	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50 the \$2,000 00 2,000 00 \$7,000 00
Transfer to "Contingent Expenses," POLICE, (DAY) Transfer from "Watchmen Salaries," Expenditures. Paid Flagg, Ebenezer salary, "Sweetser, Stillman S. " sundry individuals for Police duty, ROAD TO LEICESTER. Transfer from "Loans," borrowed by order of City Council, Expenditure. Paid Riley, Christopher C. in part of contract, SALARIES. APPROPRIATION,	2,296 75 \$791 50 \$144 00 535 50 112 00 791 50 the \$2,000 00 2,000 00

Paid Day, Jonathan Marshal,	1,000 00
"Gleason, David Messenger, -	400 00
" Jackson, Levi Deputy Marshal, -	700 00
" Hamilton, Charles A. City Clerk (two months)	, 50 00
" Hathaway, John · City Physician, -	23 62
66 Rica J Marons 66	76 38
"Smith, Samuel City Clerk,	250 00
" Smith, William A. Clerk of Common Council,	200 00
" Valentine, Gill Auditor,	100 00
" Walker, Benjamin Deputy Marshal, -	700 00
" Wheeler, George W. Treasurer and Collector,	
" Smith, Samuel Houghton, Samuel and Part-	
ridge, Elbridge G. Assessors,	1,000 00
	7,000 00
SALARIES OF WATCHMEN.	*,
APPROPRIATION,	- \$7,400 00
	Ψ,,=00
Expenditures.	
Paid Ball Hollis, for watching, "Chapman, Joseph" "Clapp, Silas "	\$72 00
" Chapman, Joseph "	458 50
" Clapp, Silas "	73 50
" Clisbee, Lewis B.	12 50
" Hamilton, George S. "	393 25
" Harrington, Francis H. "	70 75
" Harrington, Henry H.	453 00
" Holman, Horace "	367 25
44 Hoyle, William	358 50
4 Jackson, Dwight S.	364 50
Kent. Ezra	472 25
" Lund, Ebenezer "	468 00
" Maynard, Samuel A. "	115 00
Morse, Edwin	1 25
" Pierce, Charles L. "	88 50
" Reed, Samuel H.	366 50
Shumway, Stephen "	472 25
" Stearns, Otis "	461 00
Thompson, Arvin	475 00
Whitmore, Charles F. "	462 25
" Wight, Harky "	461 00
Transfer to "Day Police," -	791 50
======================================	7,258 25
Amount undrawn January 7, 1856,	- 141 75
• • • • •	
SCHOOLS.	
APPROPRIATION, Received from Taft, Putnam W. wood sold, Commonwealth,	5.500 00
Received from Taft, Putnam W. wood sold.	4 00
" Commonwealth	853 59
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," -	$3.558 \ 00$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29,915 59
Expenditures.	
	\$312 50
" Albee. Amanda E. "	62 50
" Andrews, Caroline C. "	316 35
" Andrews, Melinda	250 00

	•		
Paid	Baker, Nancy	teaching,	350 00
6.6	Banister, Sophia S.	"	300 00
66	Barbour, Caroline P.	66	274 52
6.6	Barnes, Martha W.	66	175 00
6.6	Bates, Frances	66	184 25
66	Bigelow, Martha G.	66	84 25
66	Bigelow, Mary W.	66	250 00
66	Bixby, Joseph P. jr.	66	90 00
6.6	Brigham, E. A. B.	66	62 50
-6	Chapin, L. D.	66	65 00
66	Chenery, Esther G.	66	250 00
66	Clark, Louise C.	66	98 07
66		.6	81 73
66	Clary, S. H.	66	300 00
66	Clements, Caroline E.	66	300 00
66	Clements, Sarah W.	66	
66	Coe, Elizabeth H.	66	
	Crane, Kate G.	66	250 00
66	Cross, Kate E.	**	300 00
66	Cushman, Mary A.	66	62 50
66	Cutter, Sarah P.	66	109 10
66	DeLand, Hester E.	66	62 50
66	Dickinson, Julia E.	66	250 00
6.6	Doane, Ella J.	66	225 00
66	Eddy, Nathaniel	66	296 00
66	Eaton, Charlotte	66	250 00
6.6	Eaton, Sarah E.	66	221 15
6.6	Fletcher, Melora	66	25 00
66	Follett, Charlotte N.	66	350 00
66	Fuller, Almira H.	46	312 50
66	Gilbert, Orrin P.	66	64 00
66	Gird, Elizabeth L.	66	300 00
66	Goodspeed, Helen	66	106 25
2.2	Grant, Maria S.	6.6	500 00
66		66	25 00
66	Harrington, Emily A.	66	
66	Hathaway, Harriet	66	
66	Henry, Charlotte C.	66	81.73
66	Henshaw, Marion	66	206 25
66	Hewett, Caroline	66	240 00
	Hill, Charles W.		140 00
66	Hobbs, Martha	66	229 16
66	Hunt, Addison A.	66	251 54
6.6	James, Anna P.	6 6	165 00
86	Jenks, Susan M.	66	250 00
66	Johnson, Osgood	66	1,162 50
66	Kinne, Mary L.	66	75 00
66	Lawrence, Mary A.	6.6	250 00
66	Lovering, Emeline M.	"	300 00
66	Mack, Mary J.	66	262 50
5.6	Matthews, Lucy H.	6.6	187 50
66	Maynard, Mary M.	66	168 75
66	Merriam, Jane A.	66	25 00
6.6	Metcalf, Caleb B.	66	1,100 00
46	Moore, Sarah	66	250 00
6.6	Nixon, Jane E.	66	145 83
66	Norwood, Mary B.	66	350 00
•	oz ir oou, man j		300 00

I	Paid	Palmer, Ellen P. tea	ching,	62	50
	6.6	Parkinson, Caroline	66	350	
	6.6	Perry, Adeliza	66	350	
	66	Perry, Julia M.	66	187	
	6.6	Perry, Lydia A.	66	275	
	66	Pratt, Abigial	66	10	
	66	Pratt, Eliza A.	66	300	
	66	Prouty, Levi	66	148	
	66	Putnam, Caroline E.	66	245	
	66	Reed, Maria H.	66 -	250	
	66	Rice, Mary E.	66	250	
	66	Shepard, Elizabeth M.	66	275	
	66	Slater, Mary A.	44	300	
	66	Smith, Mary A.	66	250	
	66	Smith, Sarah M.	66	104	
	66	Smith, Sarah M. Starr, William E. Swift, Henrietta M.	66	1150	
	66	Swift, Henrietta M.	66	168	
	66	Temple, Amelia C.	66	231	
	66	Thayer, Mary E.	66	265	
	66	Thompson, Ruth C.	66	250	
	66	Turner, Mary S.	66	350	
	66	Walker. Harriet M.	66	325	
	66	Wheeler, Charlotte	66	200	
	6.6	Wheeler, Lois H.	66	350	
	66	Willard, Martha A.	66	275	
	66	Williams, Avaline	66	300	
	66	Williams, Mary H.	66		25
	66	Wilmarth; Lydia M.	66	300	
	66	Adams, John G. vi	siting,	45	
	66	Brooks, Calvin M.	"	50	
	66	Bushnell, George	66	50	
	66	Chapin, Daniel E.	66	25	
	66	Clarke, Henry	66	20	
	66	Dana, John A.	66		00
	66	DeLand, Armit B.	66	20	00
	6.6	Dresser, George A.	"	39	
	66	Estabrook, James E.	66		00
	66	Higginson, Thomas W. visit		O	00
		and preparing repor	t 25 days	55	00
	66	James, Horace vi	siting,	58	
	66	Lazell, Warren	siting,	54	
	6.6	Magennis, Thomas	66	28	
	66	Newton, John C.	66	62	
	6.6	Pratt. Joseph	66		00
	6.6	Pratt, Joseph Rice, William W.	44	10	
	6.6	Spooner, Moses	66	15	
	66	Stone, Samuel V.	66	28	
	6.6	Sweetser, Seth	66	65	
	6.6	Taft, Putman W.	66	50	
	66	Williams, James O.	66		00
	6.6	Williams, William A.	66	16	
d		ell, Warren salary as Secre	tary of Board.	25	
6	A-GUZI(" Prud	ential Committee		75
6		" visiting and co		·	54
6	New	ton, John C. salary as Prude	ntial Committee		
		the state of same of an a take			

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Paid	Tucker, Augustus salary as Secretary of Board,	175	
66	" postage, &c.,	3	
66	Adams, Hezekiah wood and contingencies,	37	50
6.6	Darnaru, Oyrus G.	66	
66	Boice, John F.	61	
66	Brooks, John H.	44	
66	Durbank, Asa II.		00
6,6	Chami, Moore, M.		80
66	Chamberiam, Ephraim E.		49
6.6	Chamberlain, George A. "Change Lagrand"		95
6.	Cheney, Leonard		53
66	Curtis, Edward "		39
6.6	Dodge, Robert S. "	59	
66	Hall, Elbridge G.	79	
64	Hunt, John A.	79	58
6.6	Jenks, Horace L. "	115	
66	Mills, Isaac "	37	94
66	Prentice, Henry	111	
66	Rice, Ezra B.	103	
6.6	Stowell, Benjamin F. "	17	
6.6	Watkins, Elbridge G.	92	
4.6	Cobb, Albert G. wood,	315	
6.6	Hayward, Calvin "	42	
6.6	Pratt, Charles B.	29	63
6.6	Stowell, Frederic T. "	23	00
66	Goulding & Hooper, coal, - Hacker, W. Alfred "" -	83	40
6.6	Hacker, W. Alfred "	936	17
6.6	Harrington, Simon G. "	6	13
6.6	Padelford, John M. " -	4	33
6.6	Adams, Henry C. painting and varnishing,	7	75
66	Allen, Albert S. tuning piano,	4	00
6.6	Allen, Josiah W. repairs,	1	00
6.6	Ayres, Horace fluid and sundries,	54	83
6.6	Bartlett, Isaac setting glass,	4	00
6.6	Bigelow, Charles P. & Co. netting,	2	50
	Borden, John black-board,	26	75
66	Boyden & Ball, plans, &c., for school house,	45	25
6.6	Brigham, William R. matting,	5	92
6.6	Brown & Co., inkstands &c.,	4	38
6.6	Brown & Firth, mugs,	3	25
66	Bugbee, Lyman brushes, brooms, pails & sundries,	75	
6.6	Burbank, Asa L. & Co. clocks and repairs.		50
6.6	Burgess, Alvan T. lime casks.		87
6.6	Burgess, Alvan T. lime casks, Burgess, Daniel S. repairs,	10	78
66	Bushnell, George freight and expenses, -	7	75
66	Carney, John painting and varnishing,	67	
3.2	Carpenter, Harvey shavings and carting,	-	63
6.6	Chamberlain, George A. expenses moving	. ^	
	school house and repairs,	242	04
66	Chapin, Edwin lumber,	28	
6.6	Chase & Stevens, painting, -	$\frac{20}{75}$	
2.2	Cheney, Jonas S. "		20
6.6		421	
66	Coleman, Charles C. clock and repairs,	7	
6-6	Colton, J. H. & Co. atlas	15	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-

Paid	Conway, Patrick labor,	28 00
"	Cooke, David W. repairs,	19 25
6.6	Derby, William M. shavings, -	6 00
6.6	Dorr, Enos & Co. books and sundries, -	356 20
66	Dresser, George A. trucking and expenses,	5 38
6.6	Drury, Lyman repairs,	5 83
66	Drury, Marshall L. painting, -	24 22
66	Earle, T. & O. K. lumber, -	6 29
4.6	Earle & Drew. printing circulars -	13 50
6.6	Eaton, William H. building fires, -	10 00
8.6	Estey, James F. pumps and repairs, -	31 42
66	Fletcher, Benjamin W. repairs, -	2 00
46	Foster, Calvin & Co. sundries,	70 63
66	Gale, George A. & others, land, -	50 00
8.6	Gates, Simon D. making fires,	25 00
66	Goodwin, Charles "	15 71
88	Gorham, Hiram repairs,	4 00
33	Green, William washing windows, -	19 70
66	Hale, William H. hanging bells, repairing	F7 07
	locks, new keys, &c.,	51 01
86	Hardon, B. L. & Co. crash, -	2 12
66	Haven & Lincoln, setting glass,	2 10
66	Hemenway, Ebenezer washing rooms, -	10 00
66	Hervey, Nathaniel drawing cards,	75
66	Holbrook, Pliny & Co. sundries,	8 92
**	Howland, Henry J. printing reports, circulars,	100 00
66	&c.,	123 30
	Hutchinson, Andrew sundries,	13 66
66	Hutchinson, Gerry painting, -	5 80 279 60
66	Ide & Dutton, maps, globes, and books,	5 50
66	James, Horace map and freight, James and Bushnell, expenses procuring teach-	5 50
•		18 00
86	er for High School, -	$\frac{10}{2} \frac{00}{50}$
66	Jewett, John P. dictionary, - Keith, John & Co. slate, books, &c., -	37 85
66	Kennedy, Catherine sweeping and cleaning,	19 50
66	Ladies Collegiate Institute, rent of room,	31 25
8.6	Lamb & Foster, repairs,	1 50
66	Lanigan, Patrick shovelling snow,	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{50}$
23	Leonards Express, freight, -	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{25}{25}$
66	Lovell, Amariah B. repairs, -	6 12
6.6	Lyon, Amos & Co. repairing lightning rods,	2 50
2.6	McGrath, Michael sawing wood,	65 62
66	Metcalf, Caleb B. geography, -	60
66	Miller, Henry W. school chairs, desks, and	
	sundries,	378 07
8 €	Morse, James C. lumber,	17 96
6.6	Newcomb, Edward C. making fires, -	9 60
4.6	Newton, John C. repairs to school houses,	
	building privy, and sundries,	731 84
**	Newton, Leonard putting in window springs,	3 00
86	Phelps, F. Franklin ventilators, stove pipe, &c.,	141 70
4.5	Putnam. Fayette H. repairing clock,	2 25
66	Quinn, John trucking,	17 25
8.6	Richards, Smith & Co., repairing sash,	1 50

Paid	Sampson, Pemberton H. whitening & white washing,	19	25		
6.6	Slater, Luther rope,	2			
66	Smith, Thomas H. & Bro. painting, -	6			
66	Sprague & Phelps, chairs, repairs, &c	30			
6-6	Stowe, Martin crash and sundries, -	14 4			
8.6	Sturtevant, Lewis repairs, Sullivan, Mary washing rooms, -		50		
6-6	Sutton, George T. pump and repairs	$2\overline{1}$			
64	Sutton, George T. pump and repairs, - Taber, William B. & Co. chairs and sundries,	20			
66	Taber & Chollar, chairs, mats and sundries,	41	68		
6.6	Taft & Atherton, repairs, and building privy	274	93		
6-6	Taft, Putman W. repairs and cash paid out	- 0	0.4		
	for sundries,	76			
66	Thurston, David C. stove pipe,		65 69		
6-6-	Tucker, Erastus N. sundries, Tucker, Nathaniel G. pump and repairs,		75		
4.5	Walker, Joseph 2nd, repairs, stock and Jabor,		03		
64	Wedge, John L. setting glass,		70		
66	Wheeler, Erastus W. making fires and sundries,		42		
6.6	Wheeler William A. repairing furnaces, &c.		19		
8-6	White, James stock and labor, -		67		
44	White, Samuel C. glass and sundries, -		91		
66	Whiting, Amos tuning and repairing, -		00		
46	Whittemore, Asa D. repairs, Willard, Josiah Estate of setting glass & painting	4	50 89		
66	Willard, Henry cleaning out vaults, -	91	00		
66	Williams, Giles A. making fires,		75		
6.6	Wood, Adonirand. making fires, sawing wood, &c.		85		
6-6	Woodward, Benjamin altering desks and repairs				
66	Woodward Josiah L. stone work, -		42		
6.6		125			
66	Wyman, Elijah cleaning out well,		50	075	
		qual-colorese	29	,915	59
SCI	HOOL HOUSE, SYCAMORE ST.				
	Balance undrawn January 1, 1855,	@26	5 74		
			0 00		
	Transfer from "Loans" amount borrowed by	-,00	0 00		
		7,44	7 67		
			9	.813	41
				,	
Ŀ	Ixpenditures.				
Paid	Gilbert, Peregrine B. tables and sundries,	\$10	2 20		
66	Hacker, W. Alfred coal.		7 71		
6.6	Lyon, Amos lightning rods,		9 87		
6.6	Miller, Henry W. chairs,		4 40		
66	Lyon, Amos lightning rods, - Miller, Henry W. chairs, - Mills, Marshall building privies, - Ross, Joseph L. desks and chairs, -		0 00		
66	Ross, Joseph L. desks and chairs,		5 00		
66	Tait & Atherton, balance on contract and extras,	102	8 78 80 00		
66	building fence and privies, Tucker, Nathaniel G. pumps, lead pipe and labor				
	rachor, rachanter of punips, read pripe and labor		9	.813	41
				,	

SHADE TREES.	
Transfer from "Contingent Expenses," -	- \$245 42
Expenditures. Paid Barker, Levi setting out trees, Bliss, Harrison Goodnow, Harrison D. paving round trees, Hapgood, Nahum R. labor and stock, boxing trees, Nichols, William maple trees, Parkhurst, Nathaniel R. setting out trees, Parmenter, William trimming trees, Wesson, Ephraim carting	\$ 9 25 20 33 52 00 4 20
	245 42
STATE TAX. APPROPRIATION,	\$8,406 00
Expenditure.	
Paid State Treasurer,	8,406 00
SUMMONS.	
Received from 749 tax payers at 20c.,	\$149 80
	#110 00
Expenditures. Paid Brigham, William A	\$23 00 10 50 75 7 00 6 00 22 00 3 00 2 00 75 55 ——————————————————————————————————
TAXES.	220 00
Amount of 1855 taxes uncollected,	\$3,297 77
" Bartlett, Dwight - 1 " Bliss, Timothy S 4 " Sessions, George - 3 " Swan, Elliot - 1	75 00 13 00 38 50 83 50 01 00
On hand January 7, 1856,	\$2, 309 48



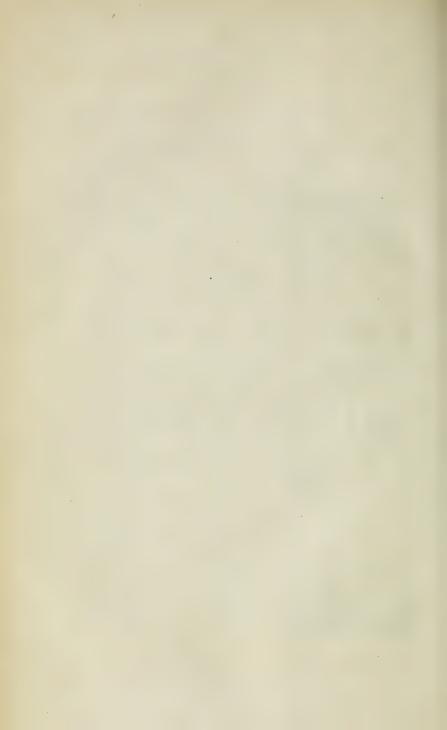
RECAPITULATION.

Table of Balances (Jan'y 1, 1855), Appropriations (raised by tax, 1855), Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers. Expenditures and Balances, from Jan'v 1, 1855, to Jan'v 7, 1856.

	CR. BALANCES	\$3,355 90				2,038 17		4	189 79			1,725 50								
and it room	DR. BALANCES	3				,			1			1						142 86		~
	EXPENDITURES— including appropri- ations overdrawn Jan'y 1, 1855, and balances	\$11,244 81			227	8,335		2,310	7,467 13	304	1 28,232 14	1	1,461	6,585 05	3	2,766		2,020	2,181	-
rood, to oan y	TOTAL RECEIPTS from all sources.	00 \$ 14,600 71 54 13,304 27			227	10,373 96	2,065	2,310		304				6,585 05		2,766		1,283 50	8,791	
1	TRANSFERS from.		872 86			11,847 20	434 78	189 40	10 18	45 49		1	1		267 00		20,520 15	,	27 900 6	
Darwinger, mont can y	TRANSFERS TO	33 \$11,072 48	1 1	. 1	27 75	8,903 17	1 1		642 18	1	6,426 03		461 18	518 99		266 20	1		343 03	
1000	RECEIPTS exclusive of taxes.		872 86			723 70	, ,	1	1 1	1	1,806 11	464 00		90 99	-		83,309 62		94/ 00	
	APPROPRIATION raised by tax.	\$13,889 80	1 1	1 1		12,550 00	2,500 00		2,000,00		20,000 00			6,000 00		2,500 00	1		4,500 00	1
CO test of	CR. BALANCES, Jan'y 1, 1855.	\$2,710 91 2,191 00	1 !	t 1	1	44 29			42 74	ı	\$	1,261 50	1	1	1	1	ı	,	1	
riensicie, raponarios ena		Abatements, Discounts & Overlayings,	City Aqueduct,	City Scales,	Clocks and Bells,	Contragent Expenses, -	Engine, Hose and Repairs,	Engine House, No. 5, -	Fuel Lights, Printing, &c	Furerels -	Might ays,	Hope Conetery (lot account),	Hope Cemetery, -	interest,	Licenses,	Lighting Streets, -	LORDS,	Danners,	Police Court	to compare to
							3													

141 75	7,461 11
3,297 77 1,111 00 2,309 48	7,461 11
791 50 2,000 00 7,000 00 6,466 75 29,913 41 245 42 8,406 00 744 50 3,297 77 1,111 00 2,309 48	239,664 14
791 50 2,000 00 7,000 00 6,608 50 29,913 45 9,813 41 8,466 00 7,4 25 3,237 77	6,616 18 136,636 15 96,411 81 42,686 20 42,686 20 239,664 14 289,664 14
731 50	42,686 20
791 50 2,000 00 	42,686 20
149 80	96,411 81
7,000 00 7,400 00 25,500 00 2,000 00 8,406 00	136,636 15
365 74	6,616 18
.5	
ster, ttchmen, Sycamore St fted, de,	
Police (day), - Road to Lelecster Salaries, - Salaries of Watch Schools, - School House, Sy Shade Trees, - Summons, - Taxes uncollected Bills Receivable, Cash,	

\$239,664 14



REAL ESTATE

OWNED BY THE CITY.

```
THE City Hall (of brick) and land (the Common).
New Common, abuts on Elm, Highland, and Agricultural streets.
Old Alms House (wood) and land, 181 acres and 111 rods.
A new brick Alms House finished, in 1855.
Wood lot, 26 acres, 19 rods, (part of wood sold.)
Sprout land, 17 years growth.
Pest House, at City Farm.
Bell Pond, and about 9 acres land around it.
Hope Cemetery, New Worcester.
Burial Ground on the Common.
       66
               on Mechanic street.
       66
               on Pine Court.
               at South Worcester.
City Pound on Pine street.
Brick School House and lot on Walnut
                                           street.
                             on Main
                                             66
       66
                                              66
                             on Pleasant
       66
                    66
                             on Ash
                                              66
                             on Pine
                                             66
       46
                    66
                             on Sycamore
                                             66
                                                   (finished in 1855.)
      66
                    66
                             on Thomas
                                             66
                             on the Common.
       66
                    66
                             at Quinsigamond Village.
       46
                    66
                             at Adams Square District.
       66
                             at Pond
                                                   66
       66
                    42
                             at Northville
                                                   66
                    66
                             at Burncoat Plain
                             at South Worcester.
Wood School House and lot on Summer street.
                                                small one.
       66
                             on Pine Court.
       66
                    66
                             on Beach street.
       66
                             in Tatnic District.
       66
                             in New Worcester.
       66
                    66
                             in Blithewood Avenue District.
                    66
                             in Reed
                                                        66
       68
                    56
                             in Chamberlain
                                                        66
       66
                    66
                             in Leesville
       66
                             in Parkhurst
```

Lot of land on Salem street.

Hook and Ladder House on the Common.

Engine House and lot at Lincoln Square, occupied by No. 1 Engine Co.

" at New Worcester, " 2 "
" at 21 Exchange st., " 3 "
" at 77 Main st., " 4 "
" on Carlton st., " 1 Hose Co.

City Barn and lot on Salem street.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Alderman, Common Council, and Police Court Rooms, Treasurer, Messenger and Marshal's Offices; in all the School Houses and part of the Ward Rooms; Philosophical and other Apparatus, Piano Forte, Maps, &c., in Walnut street School house; small amount of Books Maps, &c., in the other School Houses.

In Charge of the Water Commissioners.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, (104) and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto.

The Hydrants are located as follows:

On	Chestnut	street,	5	On Main street, 21	
66	Elm	6.6	7	" Mechanic " 6	
66	Exchange	6.6	3	" Park " 5	,
66	Franklin	6 6	3	" Pleasant " 8	
6 .	Front	6.6	6	" Prospect " 4	
66	Grafton	66	2	" Salem " 3	
6.6	Green '	6.6	9	"Summer " 13	,
66	Lincoln	6.6	3	"Thomas "66	,

The three on Lincoln street are attached to Ethan Allen's Aqueduct. There are also three belonging to individuals, located as follows: one at Edward Earl's house, one at Wm. B. Fox & Son's Factory, and one at Goddard, Rice & Co's Factory.

In Charge of the several Engine and Hose Companies and under a General Supervision of the Engineers.

1 Long Ladder at Granite Row, Main street.

1 " at Dixie's Store, "

5 Engines, 8 Hose Carriages, 124 teet Suction Hose, 4100 feet Leading Hose,

32 Buckets, 2 Hook and Ladder Carriages,

17 Axes, 8 Hooks,

21 Ladders, 11 Crotch poles and forks, 17 Trumpets, all in good order.

Also, 1 new Engine, not in use, in good order,

4 old Hose Carriages and about 3000 feet Leading Hose, not reliable. In addition to the above, each Company is furnished with Spanners and Belts, Torches, Signal Lanterrs, Bars, Shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respec tive meeting rooms.

In Charge of the Undertakers.

_		7 77 0 . 0 777 1 7
- 3	Hearses, (1 on runners,)	1 Plan of part of S. Worcester ground
- 2	Harnesses,	1 Plan of the Pine Meadow ground,
		1 Dlan of Hans Constant
4	Palls,	1 Plan of Hope Cemetery,
3	Pubbon agraning for Hagren	1 Plan of graves on Common

In charge of the Commissioner of Highways.	
2 Horses, \$300 00 30 load Paving Ston	e, 37 00
5 tons Hay, 100 00 1 Lumber Wagon,	30 00
5000 ft. Chestnut plank, 160 00 1500 Rye Straw,	9 00
800 ft. Curb Stone,	216 00
1 Snow Plow, 6 Ox Carts, 6 Scrapers, 2 Horse Carts, 1 S	
2 Plows, Chains, Bars, Picks, Shovels, Axes, Lante	
and small articles, valued at	340 00

Whole value,

1192 00

In Charge of Surveyors in Outer Districts. 1 Plow and 1 Scraper in each district, valued at \$120.

In Charge of Lamp Lighters, Stephen Shumway and Arvin Thompson.

57 Fluid, and 111 Gas Lamps in use, and located as follows:

			Flu	uid.		
On	Arch	street,	1	On Madison	street	2
	Belmont	66	1	Main	6.6	2
	Bridge	4.6	2	Maple	66	1
	Central	66	2	Mechanic	4.6	2
	Elm	66	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Pine	66	3
	Franklin	6.6	1	Pleasant	66	7
	Grafton	66	2	Portland	* 66	3
	Green	6.6	$\frac{2}{2}$	Salem	66	3
	Grove	66		School	66	1
	Harvard	4.6	1	Southbridg	ge "	2 2 1 2 3 7 3 3 1 7 1 3
	Laurel	6.6	1	Spring	66	1
	Liberty	66	2	Union	6.6	3
	· ·		G_{ℓ}	as.		
On	the Commo	n,	3	On Main	street.	31
	Chestnut	street,	4	Mechanic	66	1
	Elm	68	4 5	Oak	6.6	1
	Exchange	66	4	Pearl	6.6	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\2\\3\end{array}$
	Front	66	13	Pleasant	66	2
	Grafton	66	1	School	66	3
	Green	66	9	Summer	6.6	11
	Harvard	46	6	Thomas	66	4
	Highland	6.6	1	Trumbull		
	Lincoln	"	6	and Par	k streets,	5

There is 1 Post and fixtures complete for gas, 2 Lamp Posts, 114 fluid Lamps, 57 lights Glass, 24 Gas Burners, and Tools as follows:

^{1 10} gallon Fluid Can, 3 Fluid Cans, 1 Alcohol Can, 1 2 quart Measure and Tunnel, 1 Diamond, 2 Ladders, 1 Hammer, 2 Screw Drivers, 1 Wrench,

1 Soldering Iron, 1 Chisel, 1 Putty Knife, 3 pair Pliers, 1 Match Safe, 2 Files and 2 Gimlets.

Police Office and Watch House.

16	Mattresses,	30	Police Badges,	1	Standing Desk,
30	Blankets,		Rattles,	2	Stoves and Pipe
14	Pillows,	14	Billys,		Chairs,
1	Cot Bedstead,	15	pr. Handeuffs,	1	Settee,
1	Cot Mattress,	. 1	Watch Hook,	1	Copper Boiler,
6	Office Chairs,	. 1	pr. Shackles,	1	Clock,
	Ruckete I		Water Pails and	other	small articles

In Charge of James M. Curtis, City Sealer. Standard of Weights and Measures.

Four City Scales, in charge of the following persons:
Samuel Eddy jr., on Southbridge street.
Erederick Cutting, at New Worcester.
Henry J. Holmes, at Washington Square.
James T. Whipple, at Lincoln Square.

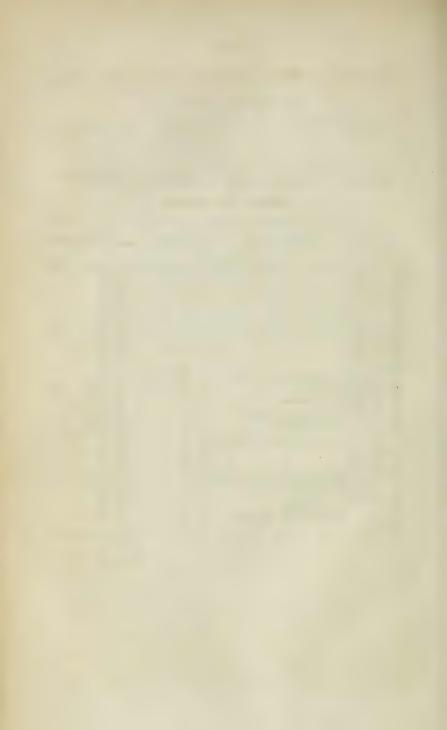
In Charge of Superintendent of the Alms House.

House Furniture, Stock on farm, Farming Tools, Provisions, &c., valued by the Overseers of the Poor in January, 1856, at \$2,956 49.

AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT

Jan. 7, 1856.

DATE.	To who	m Payat	ole.	Int. per ct.	When Payable.	Amount.	Inter	rest j	paid
July 1, 1841,	Worcester Co. Ins	stitution	for Savings,	6	On demand,	\$6,500 00	Oct.	1,	1855.
Mar. 14, 1844,	"	44	44	"	"	8,950 00		66	
Feb. 1, 1845,	46	44	66	66	- "	7,000 00		66	
Feb. 17, 1846,	4.6	46	44	66	"	4,000 00		66	
July 9, 1850,	46	66	46	66	66	552 52		6.6	
July 24, 1850,	"	66	44	66	66	1,604 85	1	6.6	
July 1, 1851,	44	66	66	66	"	8,500 00		66	
July 1, 1851,		46	66	66	66	1,063 73		66	
Sept. 1, 1851,	46	66	44	66	**	3,500 00		66	
April 1, 1852,	46	66	"	66	**	2,335 88		66	
July 22, 1852,	"	66	**	46	66	1,600 00	1	66	
Jan. 2, 1854,	- 66	"	66	66	"	1,800 00		66	
May 30, 1848,	10 notes of	\$1.604	85 each.	no	July 22, annually,	16,048 50			
June 2, 1848.	Ebenezer Mower.		,	6	On demand,	2,000 00	Dec.	2.	1855.
Jan. 3, 1853,	44			66	66	2,000 00			1856.
	Solon S. Hasting	s.		66	66	1,500 00			
July 20, 1850,	"			46	66	500 00			66
Mar. 9, 1849,	John Boynton by	transfe	r,	66	66	3,000 00	Mar.	9.	66
Dec. 1, 1853,	William Dickinso	n,		66	- 44	2,500 00	Dec.	1,	66
" 20, "	46			66	ec .	1,500 00	88	20,	66
· 20, · ·	Worcester Five	Cents Sa	vings Bank,	66	44	1,000 00	25	20,	66
April 4, 1855,	"		44	66	46	1,500 00	Oct.	4,	66
" 14, "	11 11		46	66	64	1,500 00	66	14,	66
Jan. 5, 1856,	11 11		66	"	66	1,500 00			
May 17, 1854,	Rodney A. Miller	r, Tr. for	R.W. Heard,	46	64	5,000 00	Nov.	17,	66
Mar. 14, "	Worcester Mech		vings Bank,	66	64	3,000 00	Oct.	1,	66
	Horatio Byington	n,		46	66	3,200 00			
May 29, "	"			66	66	1,800 00			
Mar. 3, "	James Shepherd	,		"	44	1,000 00			
	State Mutual Lif	e Assur	ance Co.	66	44	5,000 00			
April 3, "	66	46		"	66	5,000 00			
June 4, "	66	66		"	- 44	5,000 00	Dec.	4,	1855
" 30, "	66	66		44	44	5,000 00			
Aug. 10, "	46	66		66] "	3,000 00			
						118,955 48			



REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

PREPARED BY MESSRS, JAMES, HARRIS, MOEN AND A. TUCKER,

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE for the year 1855, in rendering to their fellow citizens a detailed account of their labors, and of the condition of the public schools while under their care, would take occasion to express their profound conviction of the value of the interests with which they have been charged, as well as their growing confidence in the general excellence of our system of common school education. They have even a feeling of pride and exultation, tempered with grateful acknowledgements of a divine benediction, in the fact that a training, at once so thorough and so genial, is placed within the reach of all our families, without reference to condition, birth, color or character. We may well make our boast that, among us, education is as free as air and Yea more, that the best education we can give, the best obtainable within our limits, is the guerdon of simple citizenship, without money and without price, except the price which all pay alike, and according to their several ability, for the support of our civil and municipal institutions.

It is our deliberate conviction that our best schools are our public schools. This must be true from the very nature of their organization. It is also a position fortified by a multitude of factswhich have come under our own observation. This is not the place to give them in detail; but any one who will patiently and candidly consider them will find that no private establishments among us can compare, in thoroughness and comprehensiveness of training, with our public schools of corresponding rank. The many and great excellences of our various academies and private schools are cheerfully acknowledged. We wish them well, as faithful coadjutors in the great work we all have at heart. We are aware that they are necessary to meet a want of our times. But let every citizen know, from the most affluent to the most dependent, that no institution in this city, whether it be Protestant or Papal, has yet furnished for his son or daughter any thing preferable to a regular and full course in our Public Schools.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

The whole number of children between the ages of five and fifteen years, found in the City of Worcester, on the first day of May, 1855, was three thousand nine hundred and seventy-four. The whole number of all ages that have belonged to our public schools during the year, or any part of it, is, as nearly as can be ascertained, four thousand five hundred and forty-four.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

Considering each separate room, in which the scholars are mainly under the care and instruction of one or more teachers, to be a separate school, (as for all practical purposes it is,) we have in active operation, at present, forty-

nine schools.* Of these, seventeen are suburban, (located in fourteen districts,) and the remainder are in the central district, which comprehends the more densely populated portions of the city. They consist of three adult schools; fourteen primary; seven secondary; six grammar; and two which together form the Classical and English High School.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

To instruct all these schools the city employs sixty-nine teachers. This, at present, is a full corps. A much larger number, however, is annually engaged in teaching them, for the reason that two of the suburban schools have not yet been made "permanent;" viz. Northville, and North Pond; and therefore they continue (very unwisely, as your Committee believe,) to change teachers every term. Other causes also operate to produce changes in the permanent schools, by resignation of teachers. So that, in fact, eightynine different persons, of whom nine were males and eighty females, have the last year been employed by your Committee in behalf of the city, to instruct for a longer or shorter period. When it is considered that each of these eighty-nine teachers is to receive compensation, at a rate varying from two to fifteen hundred dollars annually, it will be seen at a glance what is the magnitude of the pecuniary interest which is intrusted to the care of the School Committee. This is, we are aware, a low and merely mercenary view. Still it deserves a passing notice.

^{*} If the Classical and English High School with all its departments be considered but one school, as in some respects it is, and is usually deemed to be; and if the Thomas grammar school be reckoned as only one school, with its three large rooms and recitation rooms besides, its six teachers and nearly four hundred pupils; then, of course, the whole number of schools should be reported smaller than this. But in that case we should be at a loss whether to speak of the Sycamore street grammar school as being one or three. And the same difficulty would meet us at several other points. It seems therefore more simple and conformed to facts, to consider each separate room a separate school; notwithstanding the fact that in several instances one teacher exercises some general supervision over two or more rooms. The different rooms have each a separate Register, each one or more teachers of its own, and the pupils seldom or never meet together in the same place. They are, then, in more respects distinct than united. But we have not counted recitation rooms as separate schools. In this enumeration we have reckoned New Worcester as having three schools, and Tatnick two.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

All the schools above named are kept in twenty-three different houses, nine of them being located in the central, and fourteen in the suburban districts. They are all, except one, (that in which the Providence-St. School is kept,) the property of the city, and are under the care of the School Committee.

SYCAMORE St. School House.—The growing wants of the southern section of the city have at length been heard and supplied in the erection of a large and commodious school edifice on the lot of land which the city has owned for some years on Sycamore street. At the suggestion of your Committee two thousand dollars were appropriated in early summer to finish and furnish the house, in a suitable manner for occupancy at the beginning of the Autumn term of study. This was very substantially and neatly done, under the care of Mr. J. C. NEWTON, the Prudential Committee. And it is believed that no school house yet erected by the city, except the High School House, on Walnut street, will compare with this in the convenience, fitness and substantial comfort of its arrangements. It contains eight rooms, which are warmed by two furnaces, and ventilated by a suitable apparatus. It is designed for single schools, with only one teacher in each room; the number of pupils varying from fifty to seventy, according to the grade.

The question was early brought before the Committee whether the sexes should be separated or not in the schools to be established in this building. They decided unanimously that it is preferable for them to be together in each room, and in every grade. In their opinion this arrangement will conduce to the best development of character in all. A distinguished authoress* remarks: "I am convinced from my own recollections, and from all I have learned from experienced teachers in large schools, that one of the

most fatal mistakes in the training of children has been the too early separation of the sexes. I say, has been, because I find that this most dangerous prejudice has been giving way before the light of truth and a more general acquaintance with that primal law of nature, which ought to teach us that the more we can assimilate on a large scale the public to the domestic training, the better for all. There exists still, the impression, in the higher classes especially, that in early education the mixture of the two sexes would tend to make the girls masculine and the boys effeminate, but experience shows us that it is all the other way. Boys learn a manly and protecting tenderness, and the girls become at once more feminine and more truthful." If you would have the boys to become ruffians, and the girls specimens of languid affectation and vanity, train them separately; but if you would educate them into true men and women, do no such unnatural thing.

The whole cost of the Sycamore St. School House, exclusive of the lot, was nineteen thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which about one-half came into the expenses of last year. The edifice was set apart to the purposes of public education, by appropriate services, on the fourth day of September, under the direction of his Honor the Mayor and the members of the School Board. The building was then intrusted to the care of Mr. Addison A. Hunt, who had been previously elected master of the grammar department, and a school was duly inaugurated in each one of the rooms. We only observe further of this school house, that we could wish it had been different in three respects. First, that it might have had a much more ample yard and play-ground. Secondly, that its rooms had been made sufficiently large to admit of single desks, and yet contain the requisite number. And thirdly, that reference had been had in its external structure to the principles of architectural taste, so as to make it more an ornament to the city.

School House on the Common. — The hope expressed by our predecessors that another year would terminate the existence of this edifice has proved abortive. It still stands, an unsightly blot in the midst of our pleasant prospects, grossly offending more senses than one, and presenting in its very appearance an absurd antagonism to that thrift and enterprise which are the boast and glory of Worcester. Having understood from the first that it was one of the objects contemplated in the construction of the new house on Sycamore street, to prepare the way for the removal of that upon the Common, your Committee accordingly made prompt arrangements to effect this object, by opening a new primary school on Thomas street, and another on Main street, in rooms which were then vacant, to commence simultaneously with the new schools on Sycamore street. They then transferred the Front street primary schools to the new edifice; and on the twenty-third of July, the following recommendation to the City Council was unanimously adopted. (See Records.)

"The Board of School Committee would respectfully call the attention of the City Council to their action respecting the school house on the Common.

"They would represent, that yielding to a sense of decorum, which forbids that a school house with the necessary out houses connected with it, should be allowed to encumber a Common designed for ornament and a place of public resort, and consulting also the comfort of the scholars, and the convenience of the teachers, who complain (not unjustly) of the inconvenience of the rooms upon the Common, and of being disturbed by the noise of travel and that arising from other causes incidental to a location so public; and also in accordance with the express design of the City Government in erecting the school house on Sycamore street, they have made arrangements for vacating the school house on the Common and for transferring the scholars to other buildings owned by the city, and especially to the

new school house (on Sycamore street) to be opened next term.

"The School Board would therefore recommend that the school house on the Common be at the earliest period possible sold and removed. They believe that in this recommendation they express the wishes of a large portion of our citizens; and that a prompt attention to our request will have a tendency to allay any regrets, and prevent any irritation which may arise upon the part of a few individuals, in consequence of their children being transferred to schools more remote from their residences than is that which they have hitherto attended. It is confidently trusted however by the School Board that the arrangements they have suggested, and intend with the co-operation of the City Council to carry into effect, will be generally acquiesced in, as on the whole for the public good."

The above recommendation came regularly before the City Government, and after full discussion it was voted to remove the house from its present position, and rebuild it in the eastern section of the city. A special committee was raised to have the work in charge. But an appropriation to meet the expense of the removal was subsequently refused, and there the matter was permitted to rest. It seems especially unfortunate that the retiring administration did not seize the honor of clearing the Common of this dilapidated structure. May that distinction be claimed and enjoyed by their successors.

ROOMS FITTED UP FOR SCHOOLS.—The west room in the lower story of the Thomas school house, which had not before been used for a school, has been fitted with small chairs and other suitable fixtures for a single Primary school. It commenced early in September.

The north room in the second story of the Main street school house was at the same time completely renovated, and furnished for the purposes of a large Primary school, which has been in operation since September fourth, under the care of two teachers.

The north room in the *third* story of the same building was in November cleared, and furnished appropriately to accommodate the *Young Men's School*. This is found to be a very convenient and suitable place for it. An evening school for adults is maintained in the same room.

In the month of March the upper story of the Pine street school house was made ready to receive children of a primary grade; and a new school was established there by vote of the Board, as the lower room had become inconveniently crowded.

School House in Chamberlain District.—This house at the beginning of the year was found to need some repairs; and a petition having been received from the District asking for its removal to a more central location before the repairs were made, it was deemed advisable to remove it, and a recommendation to that effect was made to the City Council on the third of July. The work was done during the Summer vacation, and the house moved and fitted up in a neat and substantial manner, at an expense exclusive of the lot, of two hundred and forty-two dollars and four cents. The good taste of the inhabitants of the District was manifested in selecting an ample play-ground, which we hope soon to see ornamented with shade-trees. The cost of the lot of land was fifty dollars.

School House for New Worcester.—The inhabitants of New Worcester have keenly felt for some time the need of more ample school house accommodations. By partitioning off a portion of the public hall in the second story of the building in which their school is kept, and establishing in it a new department, of an intermediate grade, some little relief was gained for awhile. But soon their quarters were too strait for them. At the first visit of the sub-committee to the school, on the eighteenth of January, 1855, there were found present in the highest department of the

school forty-two children. The number of desks in the room was forty, and the whole number of pupils forty-nine. In the second department, containing thirty-two desks, thirty-four scholars were present and thirty-eight was the number belonging to the school. And this, too, where the whole area of the rooms was filled with desks, leaving the scantiest amount of floor-room, not enough for the classes to stand upon comfortably at their recitations. In the third department were twenty-four desks and four long seats; forty children were present, and forty-eight was the whole number on the register. If it were a manufactory or a stable, instead of a school house, such a plethoric state would not be endured for a week. No living beings but children at school, and slaves on the middle passage, are ever packed so closely.

Your Committee, deeming the wishes of their fellow citizens in New Worcester for a new school-house to be very reasonable, and perceiving that they were much in earnest by their readiness to donate for the purpose a very eligible lot of land to the city,—the gift of that enterprising firm, L. & A. G. Coes,—took action upon the subject at their meeting April 3, as follows:

Resolved, "That it be recommended to the City Council to erect a school house at New Worcester on the lot of land recently presented to the city for that purpose; and that said school house should be of sufficient capacity to accommodate two hundred scholars, with primary, secondary and grammar schools, for both sexes."

Together with this recommendation, a plan of such a school house was submitted to the City Government.

On the third of July the Board again recommended, with emphasis, the same measure. But the work still remains undone. It will be for others to determine how long it shall be delayed. Perhaps, children are decreasing in that part of the city, and their present accommodations will prove adequate to their wants for some years longer! The census will determine.

House for Providence St. School.—On the twenty-ninth of August the Board received the following communication:—

Gentlemen: —This is to inform you that the Worcester Medical College building and lands on Union Hill have been sold by contract, and that possession will be given early in the month of September. And you are hereby notified that the rooms in the above-mentioned building, used by the city for a district school, must be vacated on or before the fifth day of September next.

Very respectfully, Yours, Wm. Bush, Sec. Board Trust. Wor. Med. Ins.

The Committee on that school were authorized to provide a place where it might be temporarily kept, and they subsequently made an arrangement to that effect with the new proprietors of the College.

The Board, at their August meeting, recommended to the City Council to purchase a lot of land containing not less than half an acre, for a school house site, located as near the Medical College building as might be; and to erect thereon, forthwith, a building covering an area of not less than thirty by forty-five feet, two stories high above a basement, for the use of the Providence street school. Pursuant to this recommendation, the City Government considered the plan of re-building in this district the school house on the Common. But differences of opinion arising as to its proper location, no appropriation was granted, delays ensued, and the year closed.

This is a district in which the number of school children is reported as being already near a hundred, and is rapidly increasing; an increase, which will be favored by the location of the new Female College within its limits. And therefore a sound policy would seem to require accommodations there, somewhat beyond the supply of present want. This subject will early claim the attention of our successors.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

The School Beard have held during the year twelve regular monthly meetings, and seven special ones. At each one of them a quorum of members was present, and in every instance except one a majority. That one occured in August, when the schools were not in session, and many of the citizens were absent from town. His Honor the Mayor has been present at every meeting. The average attendance of members for the whole year has been fifteen and two thirds; although the Board was three short of a full number more than half the year. Reports were received from most of the schools at each regular meeting, and these reports, in respect of regularity and completeness, have not, to say the least, fallen below those of previous years. An uncommon degree of harmony has characterized the deliberations of the Board throughout the year; and the supervision of the schools though by no means what it should be, has been, we presume, as good as usual.

The chief defects of our system of school supervision, are those which are inevitable, because incidental to the system itself. They are such as no amount of faithfulness in meeting each one's allotted portion of school service could remedy. It is the incurable vice of a system which parcels out into twenty-four different hands the care of some fifty school rooms, that it furnishes no common standard of comparison, gives no just view of the real condition of the whole as a unit, and suggests no general principles which may be applied to all for the common benefit. Some schools will be faithfully visited every year, and some will be almost totally neglected every year. The difference in this respect between different committees is less than many suppose. It is usual to commence the year with a vigilance which knows no languor; but it is not common to close it with a zeal which has experienced no abatement. A season of service in the schools has been known to begin with a great ado, and end with a doze. It is, with

some, the mission of the first two months to reform abuses, the experience of the next two to cool down and become conservative, the work of the following six to walk reluctantly at the heels of a routine, and the conclusion of the matter is an unspeakable disgust at the whole transaction. A concentrated system, by which all the facts of a school year and of many successive years, might be digested into a single working plan, by the diligence, experience and wisdom of one guiding mind, is at once our grand deficiency and our grand desideratum. In the opinion of your Committee this can be accomplished in no other way so well as by the employment of a

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We desire on this subject to commend, emphatically, the views set forth by the last Board. And our grateful thanks are also due to the present Mayor of our city for his unequivocal recommendation of this measure. We have learned by experience the difficulties which environ this whole subject, and the impossibility of doing well the work to be done, in our present immethodical and hap-hazard way. Sooner or later it must come to the appointment of a School Superintendent; and every year it is delayed puts further off the good time surely coming, when the benefits of such an office will be enjoyed by our schools and families.

Does any one, fearing the introduction of some offensive novelty, distrustingly inquire what these benefits are? We reply:

The measure would prove an economical one. The expense of official visiting and other services of the School Committee, amounting last year to seven hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-five cents, with the salary of the Secretary (two hundred dollars), being saved thereby, would go far towards paying the salary of a Superintendent; and in the construction and furnishing of a single school house he would save to the city more than enough to double the sum. If he were a practical man he would

at once make himself felt at every point, and the result would be a more economical expenditure in all departments of the service. Any shrewd man can determine whether a thirty thousand dollar business would be managed the most snugly and thriftily by twenty-five men who had each a business or profession of his own besides, or by one practical and competent person who should have the whole charge of it, and of nothing else. Especially when it is borne in mind that he would have the full advantage of the advice and counsel of those twenty-five men, whenever he should need it. The arrangement, in a business point of view, would be like that of a Superintendent and Board of Directors of any Railroad Corporation.

The measure would bring all the schools, both central and suburban, under the *inspection of one mind*. One pair of eyes would behold them all annually, quarterly. The person lives not in this city who has seen the interior of every school room. He therefore who compares one school with another does it at a disadvantage, and under strong probabilities of error and injustice. But a Superintendent could speak that which he did *know*, and testify that he had *seen*.

It would secure better teachers. The teachers of our schools are in general very faithful and earnest laborers. But occasionally one will be employed who is found in practice to fall below the required standard. A teacher, however, is rarely dropped by vote of the Board at the end of the year. It is a responsibility from which her subcommittee shrink, and the committee as a whole are ignorant of the state of the case. So the evil is made perennial. A teacher who positively fails is usually forced to resign by public opinion; but those who stand at the mark of mediocrity are accustomed to stand there a long time! A Superintendent would be charged with the care of this matter; and if a teacher did not improve as he should point out her defects and suggest improvements, it would lead to her removal and the substitution of one more competent. We

use the feminine pronouns here simply because females constitute a large majority of our teachers.

Again, The appointment of a Superintendent would prevent frequent changes of the School Committee. They could thereafter draw from the treasury no pay for their services,* without a special City Ordinance permitting it; and the office would be accepted only by high-minded men, who would discharge its functions gratuitously, and solely in view of the good to be accomplished. Such men as are most competent by education and experience to act upon this Board, are men who would probably do so no less faithfully, and even more cheerfully, without compensation than with it.

Even if changes should continue to be as frequent as formerly, much less evil would result from them. present constituted, one Committee is distrusted by another, and there is little that is fraternal or sympathetic between successive Boards. In fact they are sometimes directly antagonistic in measures and influence. The battles of party are fought over the heads of the school children, with an asperity as great as if the interests at stake were merely the spoils of political victory. Even should this unnatural and unreasonable state of things continue, it would have less power to harm the schools, if they were under the watch of the same Superintendent from year to year. But it would not continue. Our best educated citizens are fast coming to the determination not to act upon the School Board at all, until it is constituted upon a higher principle than the chances of a plurality vote, in a warmly contested election. A School Superintendency, fairly inaugurated, would help to put the subject of popular education upon a more worthy and stedfast foundation. For it would then follow, almost of course, that the Committee should be elected triennially, and in such a way that only

^{*}Massachusetts Statutes of 1854: Chap. 314.—"And, in every city and town in which a Superintendent of Schools shall be appointed, the School Committee shall receive no compensation, unless otherwise provided for by the city government of said citles, or by a vote of said town."

one-third of them could be changed in any one year. This would carry forward the experience of one year to aid in the business of the next, and secure a more progressive and consistent treatment of the schools.

And beyond all this, the Superintendent's positive influence in the schools would be of unspeakable worth to them. He would secure some results which we cannot now reach. He would cause the Registers to be faithfully kept, while at present some of their results are so unreliable as to be nearly valueless. He would investigate the causes and remedy of absence, tardiness and truancy, which are now among the greatest evils we experience. He would stimulate both teacher and pupils to higher aims. He would have a hundred eyes to our one, to discover the obstacles that retard our progress; and a hundred hands to our one to extend in their removal.

Let it also be borne in mind that we do not propose to commit any arbitrary and irresponsible power into the hands of a Superintendent. The decision of all important questions would still devolve upon the School Committee; they would monthly transact the business which he should bring before them; they would still maintain a personal acquaintance with the schools, would fix the salaries of the teachers, and be fully responsible for the care and management of the whole institution. It would be at once his interest and duty to maintain the closest intimacy with them. The precise distribution of their several powers and duties would be matter for subsequent arrangement, but a wise and full School Board would be no less a necessity, with a Superintendent than without one. And the city would still reap the whole advantage of their experience and counsels.

But on this topic your Committee need say no more. We commend the subject most earnestly to the attention of the City Fathers, and humbly ask them for timely relief. We pass to the subject of school examinations.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The last school year did not close until the fifth of January. This delayed the annual examination of some of the schools to a later period than usual. It was thought best by the committee to distribute the exercises through the last two weeks of the term. This arrangement gave opportunity for a larger number of persons to attend the examinations than usual, and we were glad to observe that it was very generally embraced. Parents and guardians do not realize how much good is done by an occasional visit from them, even if it be but a few minutes in duration. If they would oftener look in upon the schools, they would appreciate better the labors of the teachers, the progress of the pupils, and the importance of the whole educational interest.

The results of the *oral* examination will be given more particularly in connexion with the report furnished by the sub-committee of each particular school.

Examination by printed questions.—The apparent benefits resulting from an examination of our Grammar and High Schools by prepared and printed questions the last year, led us to repeat the experiment. We are still more gratified with it than before, and trust it may become an established feature of our system. The questions this year were considerably more difficult than the last, and the examination was conducted in a way to make it a more thorough test of scholarship, and yet the answers given were more correct in almost every class.

Unfortunately for the pupils in the Sycamore St. Grammar School their Principal was sick at the time of the examination, and no trial by printed questions was afforded them. In the Appendix to this report will be found the questions proposed to the Thomas Grammar School, and to the High School, with a tabular view of the answers given. They are preserved for the sake of comparison in future years; and also that our fellow citizens may know to what tests of scholarship our more advanced pupils are subjected, and how well they are able to bear them.

PROMOTIONS BY EXAMINATION.

Pupils have heretofore been promoted by examination from the Grammar schools to the High School, none being admitted except those who could write correct answers to more than a moiety of the questions upon four printed sheets, viz. of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar and History, containing each twenty questions.

Your Committee, feeling the importance of extending the good influences of such an examination into schools of a lower grade, passed a resolution at their meeting on the sixth of March, that "promotions from the Secondary to the Grammar schools shall be made hereafter by examination"; and a committee was raised to make arrangements for Their report was subsequently presented and adopted, as follows: "It is hereby ordered; that the scholars to be promoted from the Secondary to the Grammar schools should be able to read fluently in the Sequel to the Gradual Reader; to spell correctly one hundred pages in Tower's Spelling Book; and to bear a thorough examination in any part of Colburn's Mental Arithmetic and Monteith's Geography. At the next promotion, however, the candidate may be prepared in Geography upon the first seven pages of definitions in Mitchell's Quarto, and upon general questions on the Maps of the World, its Grand Divisions and the United States."

The influence of this measure in stimulating the efforts of the pupils in the Secondary schools was very apparent during the last months of the year. The examination was conducted by the teachers of the Thomas school, and was such as to vindicate the wisdom of the Committee's action. It has been an object steadily in our view to draw the lines of distinction more accurately between the different grades of schools; and we feel assured that something valuable was accomplished, in this regard, during the last year.

We would suggest, at this point, that a tendency exists among our children, and probably many parents encourage it, to go up with too much haste and an inadequate preparation, into schools of a higher grade. This is always an injury, in fact a double and treble injury. The school prematurely left is injured, because its general scholarship is not brought up to the established point, as the pupils leave before completing its course. The school that receives them is harmed, by the necessity of drilling them in studies which should have been mastered before coming there; and thus they become a millstone about the neck of its progress. They themselves are injured, by reason of deficiency in the earlier studies, which continually embarrasses them in the pursuit of branches which are more advanced. They have left too many unconquered enemies in the rear, to make sound progress. And the result is oftentimes discouragement, and always a superficial scholarship. Your Committee believe that if parents are wise, they will discountenance in their children the idea of going up higher, before they are prepared to take the step with advantage to their education.

TEXT BOOKS.

The year has witnessed but few changes in text books. Knowing full well the repugnance of parents to frequent substitutions of one book for another, oftentimes but very little if any better than the one displaced; and believing that far more depends upon the ingenuity and tact of the teacher than upon the excellence of the books used; we have thought it wise, in general, to sanction and continue the use of those previously introduced. In one study, however, your Committee have ventured to make some innovations. We refer to

GEOGRAPHY.—It required but a brief acquaintance with the schools to be convinced that the whole subject of Geography was in a most unsatisfactory condition. The text book long used in the Secondary and Grammar Schools, viz: Mitchell's Quarto, contains such a large amount of descriptive and statistical matter as to make it totally unfit for the use of most of the children in these schools. It was impossible that they should learn the whole of it; and

the result has been that in one school the pupils would be taught one part of it, and in another, another. So that when a new class came into a Grammar school by promotion from two or more of the Secondary grade, their knowledge of Geography was so diverse and unequal that they could not be classified. One pupil would know all about the United States, but next to nothing respecting the state of the world generally. Another would be especially familiar with European and Asiatic facts, but be totally lost among the Territories of our Union, or even the counties of Massachusetts. Some would give evidence of having been drilled in the general principles of the study, others would show that they had only seized upon a few isolated facts, names and dates. A child without one intelligent conception of longitude, latitude, tropic, meridian or ecliptic, would state accurately how many solid feet of masonry there were in some obscure railroad bridge in Pennsylvania; while another would know all about the circles, great and small, yet not be able to tell you whether Ontario empties its waters into Erie or Erie into Ontario.

The question arose in our minds, what is the reason of this inequality; and can it be remedied? Meanwhile we became acquainted with a series of Geographical text books which were professedly prepared by practical teachers who had felt this very evil, and had attempted to remedy it by giving more simplicity and precision to the text books, omitting large amounts of matter contained in other treatises, and leading the mind onward step by step, from that which is elementary up to that which is more complex, and involved. One of this series, to wit, Monteith's Manual of Geography, was placed in the Secondary Schools, by vote of our predecessors, just at the close of the year. Finding that it met the approbation of the teachers who used it, and promoted a more exact knowledge of Geography in the Secondary Schools, your Committee after long and mature consideration of the subject, ordered at their final meeting "that Monteith's and McNally's whole Series be used

henceforth in all the schools in the city." If this decision is carried out by our successors, we have no doubt that an improvement will appear in the Primary and Grammar Schools, as great as we have already noticed in the Secondary. To perfect the arrangement, however, a treatise upon *Physical Geography*, exclusively, should be introduced into the Grammar Schools. This subject will inevitably claim the attention of succeeding Boards, and if any improvement can be made upon the action we have taken, we shall hail it with delight.

SCHOOL APPARATUS.

It has been an object with us to make a judicious expenditure of the sum of three hundred dollars, or thereabouts, which it has been usual of late years to appropriate annually to the purchase of apparatus and reference books. It may well be questioned whether this sum should not be made much larger. A good supply of books of reference, and suitable maps, charts, globes, and other articles by which to illustrate the various studies clearly and fully, are as needful in a school as good text books, to say the least. Among the new apparatus purchased last year is Joslyn's Telluric Globe placed in the Secondary Schools, a most compact and beautiful instrument, from which every thing can be learned that could be from a fully mounted twelve inch globe of four times its cost. We should be glad to see it in more of the schools. We would suggest that the greatest need, at present, is of more reference books in all the schools of a grade above the Primary; a good map of New England, and of Massachusetts, (with the Counties conspicuously colored,) in every Primary School; and a better supply of the suburban schools with suitable apparatus.

SINGING AND DRAWING.

No special provision for instruction in these branches has yet been made in this city; and whatever is done in either of

them is voluntary and occasional. We scarcely know why it is so. If education be the cultivation of all our constitutional powers, it is difficult to tell why music should not be employed for the improvement of the ear and the heart, and drawing to educate the eye and the taste, as well as arithmetic to develop the reasoning powers, and grammar to teach the use of language. Perhaps the world is more indebted for its happiness to singing than to speech. Songs are a greater motive power than sermons and orations. The lecture cannot, even in these days of lecturing, vie with the concert. Ought we not then to cultivate this faculty? It has been recommended before; and we would do it again, did not the grim form of "retrenchment" rise up before us, from whose miserly lips we are forced to hear the statement that singing is an extravagance, and drawing a puerility. We will therefore wait until retrenchment has wrought its worst, and more liberal counsels prevail.

Both singing and drawing are taught in the public schools of Boston, and they are justly regarded as increasing the efficiency and the attractiveness of their school system. It is matter of congratulation that, without a special teacher, singing is habitually practiced in all our schools except Tatnick, Northville, North Pond, and the adult schools. For what reason the three districts just named are exceptions, we cannot imagine.

One hour weekly of musical instruction in each school above the primary grade, given by an accomplished music master, would retard no other pursuit, but accelerate every interest and heighten every pleasure of the school room. We would even put the city upon its own defence, and ask by what right it denies musical culture to those children to whom it professes to give the best education it is possible to give? At no point is the competition of private schools with public so much felt as in music, drawing, and other similar studies which educate the taste. What good reason can be given why these should not find a place in public training also?

ABSENCE AND TRUANCY.

The whole number of children who, as the Germans term it, "are due at the schools," can be known only by adding to the whole number between five and fifteen years of age, those who are less than five and more than fifteen, and who may be rationally expected to attend school. fully of opinion that it is unwise in any case to send children to school at the tender age of four years. They had better, until they are five or even six years old, be picking violets from the greensward, or taking their first lessons in household economy in the nursery. Nevertheless quite a numerous delegation from this infantile corps find their way into the primary schools. Of this class three hundred and thirty-six were reported last year; and of those over fifteen years of age three hundred and ninety-six. When these numbers are added to three thousand nine hundred and seventy-four (the whole number between five and fifteen) the sum will be four thousand seven hundred and six, which may be considered the whole number "due at school." It should perhaps be reduced fifty, on account of those under five years of age who have removed during the year from one school to another, and thus have been registered twice. This will leave four thousand six hundred and fiftysix persons of a suitable age to attend school. And yet our records show that the average of regular attendance upon all the public schools was only two thousand five hundred and forty-four.

How shall we account for this large amount of absenteeism? Has sickness caused it? Are these children kept at work instead of being sent to school? Do they attend private schools and academies? Or are they truants, spending their time in idleness and vagrancy? Without doubt all these causes are influential, and to each of them must be attributed a share of the deficiency.

It will be perceived that the difference between the number that constantly attend school, (two thousand five hun-

dred and forty-four) and the number that ought to attend school, (four thousand six hundred and fifty-six) is two thousand one hundred and twelve; for these we have to account. Let us then investigate the causes which may be supposed to produce so much non-attendance.

Since it is not to be expected that all of suitable age to attend school will be always there; the weather, when severely warm or cold, or very wet, making many absences inevitable, especially among the girls; prevailing sickness, like the measles, whooping cough, or other epidemic complaints putting hundreds at a time upon the invalid list; the illness or death of friends causing a temporary absence; visiting out of town in term time, with or without their parents, yet with their consent, breaking in upon all a pupil's habits of punctuality and close applicacation; occasional absence permitted by parents thoughtlessly, and in view of the importunity of their children, who have a pair of skates that are aching to be used, or a kite all impatient to fly, or who must see a military parade or a travelling circus, whether they ever learn to read and write or not; -we shall be obliged to make a liberal allowance in view of these and similar disturbing agencies. Probably 33 1-3 per cent. of the whole deficiency will not be too much to attribute to this class of causes. This will reduce our number of absentees to one thousand four hundred and eight.

It would however be very wrong to suppose that so large a number are receiving no benefit of literary training. Our many and excellent private schools and academies, whether incorporated or unincorporated, have gathered in and are educating about six hundred and fifty of these; leaving only seven hundred and fifty-eight to be accounted for.

It is safe to suppose that one hundred of these are placed at school out of town. We shall then have six hundred and fifty-eight remaining.

Parents, for the most part, are too busily employed to instruct their own children in the common branches of knowl-

edge. But there are a few mothers who have not only education and taste, but also sufficient leisure to attend to this matter. Perhaps fifty children are thus cared for; and it may be that fifty more who are a little more than five years old are kept out of school, because their parents judge (wisely no doubt) that they more need now to be developing the body than the mind. But where are the five hundred and fifty-eight still unprovided for?

Quite a number of parents feel obliged to put their children, even at the age of ten or twelve, to some kind of labor in which they may earn their own support, and even aid in the care of their brothers and sisters. Young girls live out in families, or work in factories and shops, and boys are apprenticed at fourteen or even earlier. Their parents feel unable to give them a good common school education, because their time is needed to buy bread for the family. It is a great pity that relentless poverty should so divert the current of a young life from noble and ennobling aims, but so it is. And we presume that this cause will account for full three hundred of the cases of absence from school.

We have then left, after making due allowance for every excusable delinquency, two hundred fifty-eight children for whom there is no excuse, who are truants, idlers and vagrants about the streets. The Committee are convinced that the number cannot vary essentially from the above figure, although this is only an approximate estimate.* These are the children, usually half-clad and filthy, that are prowling around wood-piles and dwellings, picking up bits of fuel from the gutters and ash heaps, gather-

^{*}It is probable that many of these children spend a few days, or perhaps a week or two, in school in the course of the year. But this does no good, and only gives them increased power to injure others. It was stated on page 82 of this report that four thousand six hundred and fifty-six is the number that ought to be connected with some school; and on page 62 that four thousand five hundred and forty is the whole number that have actually entered the schools for a longer or shorter period. This would leave only one hundred and sixteen who have not been at all. But if we suppose that as many more have attended school just long enough to be enumerated scholars, we shall have a number of habitual truants corresponding very nearly with the one already given from estimation.

ing cold victuals from house to house, thieving about the depots, cellars and stalls, or roaming through fields and orchards, pilfering from others and degrading themselves.

The influence of a few such children upon those with whom they associate is terrible! Few sinners can destroy so much good as one of these bad boys. His prurient iniquity pollutes and debases others, and he sows the seeds of crime in innocent natures by inciting them to misdeeds, and by instructing them that they can sin with impunity. Among the shining ranks of beauteous childhood such a boy is "a noisome pestilence."

This matter of truancy is equally formidable, when viewed from a point within the schools. Early in the year the Principal of the Summer-street Secondary school sent a communication to the Board upon this subject, with the names of some inveterate truants, asking for our interposition to put a stop to the growing evil. It was a mischief which we knew to be extending itself, but did not so well know how to overcome. On making particular inquiry, we find that seventeen schools severally report from one to thirty-five cases of truancy. About one hundred and twenty-five instances are reported in all. Many of the schools made no return, in some of which we know that the evil exists in a greater or less degree. It is found in schools of every grade, but chiefly in the Secondary. Several of the teachers have been greatly tried with it, and have not known what to do. If a true return were made of all the truancy in our schools, it would without doubt amount to many hundred days in a year. And the truancy of those who never, or next to never, go to school at all, would swell the amount to many thousands.

Your Committee look with alarm upon these facts, and would call to them the attention of their fellow citizens. They injure us at home, and injure us abroad. Our city shows, year after year, a very unsatisfactory record in the printed Reports of the State Board of Education. In the Report of the present year (the nineteenth) Worcester

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stands, in respect of school attendance, the 275th town in the Commonwealth. A list of twenty-two of the cities and larger towns, with the percentage of regular attendance at school in each, shows where we stand relatively.

Boston,	,78-50	Northampton,	,62-90
Cambridge,	,76-17	Holyoke,	,60-39
Charlestown,	,75-90	Taunton,	,59-85
New Bedford,	,74-72	Worcester,	,59-84
Fitchburg,	,73-41	Greenfield,	,58-91
Lynn,	,71-92	Fall River,	,58-78
Lowell,	,71-32	Clinton,	,55-60
Milford,	,70-75	Lawrence,	,51-28
Dorchester,	,70-59.	Dedham,	,51-15
Roxbury,	,69-01	Springfield,	,46-99
Salem,	,65-01	Newburyport,	,44-69

It is also a fact, somewhat humiliating, that fifty-one of the fifty-eight towns in this County are in advance of Worcester in respect of attendance on the public schools. And our deficiency is owing mainly, we believe, to unnecessary absence and truancy. Now what can be done to remedy an evil so inveterate and alarming?

We do but suggest, in answer, a few thoughts, without expanding them.

Every individual should feel a personal responsibility respecting this evil. We have a common property in our schools, a common interest in our children; and it should grieve every good person to see even one growing up in voluntary banishment from school. "I promised my God," said the excellent Dinter, the Prussian School Commissioner, "that I would give to every Prussian peasant child the best education it was in my power to provide for him, both as a man and a christian." Individuals should feel a similar responsibility, and, in that case, the work would not languish.

The employment of a school Superintendent would undoubtedly mitigate the evil. It might be made a part of his duty to investigate the subject of truancy, its causes and their remedy; and he would be in the best position to perform such a work.

Music and drawing taught in the schools, by making them more attractive, would induce more to come, and also promote regularity of attendance.

Uniform cheerfulness, hope and cordiality on the part of the teachers, will lessen the absenteeism. They should fascinate the children. They are even expected to bewitch them with their winning ways. Every teacher should be a powerful magnet, at least to the children.

Special instruction should be given in every school respecting the evils of truancy; and much be made of individual cases, for the sake of a strong and profitable impression.

A more liberal allowance of holidays would have a good effect. We have but few festivals, unless the Mayor shall manufacture them. Whenever any matter comes up, of general interest to the children or the community, it is better by far to give all the schools a holiday, than to have one or two hundred children play the truant. Our vacations are not very long; and if lengthening them somewhat, by adding a few holidays, should secure a more punctual and diligent attention during the study terms, it were well worth while to do it.

There is a class of our fellow-citizens who would be glad to see a small fund invested, say a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars, the income of which should be annually devoted to prize medals, for the encouragement of punctualty, good conduct and scholarship, in the public schools. This would stimulate not a love of gold but of honorable distinction. Nor could it be objected to by any who will remember that the hope of reward is one of the most powerful motives to which the Divine Being appeals in his great moral government.

We would, in this connexion, call attention to that law of the State which forbids any person to hire or employ children, under fourteen years of age, to do any kind of work, unless they shall have been at least twelve weeks at some school, during the year previous to being thus employed. Let no one, for the few dollars which a child could earn, be guilty of depriving him of that which he needs so much more than money, and which if has not he will be poor indeed.

The Committee would suggest, finally, the propriety of a City Ordinance for the prevention and punishment of Truancy.* Something of this kind is needed, at the last, to

*Authority to enact such a law was granted by the State Legislature in 1850, by the passage of

AN ACT CONCERNING TRUANT CHILDREN AND ABSENTEES FROM SCHOOLS.

Sect. 1. Each of the several cities and towns in this Commonwealth, is authorized and empowered to make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning habitual truants and children not attending school, without any regular and lawful occupation, growing up in ignorance, between the ages of six and fifteen years: and, also, all such ordinances and by-laws respecting such children, as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare, and the good order of such city or town; and there shall be annexed to such ordinances, suitable penalties, not exceeding for any one breach, a fine of twenty dollars; provided, that said ordinances and by-laws shall be approved by the Court of Common Pleas for the County, and shall not be repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth.

(SECT. 2. This section provides for the appointment of officers to make com-

plaints and execute judgment.) Secr. 3. This section has been repealed.

In 1852 the Legislature passed an act entitled,

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO "AN ACT CONCERNING TRUANT CHILDREN AND ABSENTEES

FROM SCHOOLS."

Sect. 1. Any minor between the ages of six and fifteen years, convicted under the provisions of an act entitled "An act concerning Truant Children and Absentees from Schools," passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, of being an habitual truant, or of not attending school, or being without any regular and lawful occupation, or growing up in ignorance, may, at the discretion of the justice of the peace or judicial officer having jurisdiction of the case, instead of the fine mentioned in the first section of said act, be committed to any such Institution of Instruction, House of Reformation, or suitable situation, as may be provided for the purpose under the authority given in said first section, for such time as such justice or said judicial officer may determine, not exceeding one year.

SECT. 2. This section provides that any person convicted under this act, and sentenced to pay a fine, may in default of payment be committed to the House of

Reformation, or the County jail.

SECT. 3. Provides for the discharge of persons so convicted.

Sect. 4. Provides that the power of a justice of the peace under this act shall be continued under a re-appointment.

SECT. 5. Repeals the third section of the previous act.

The City has only to accept the power granted by these acts, and pass an ordinance defining the duties implied in the exercise of it. One or more "truant officers" should then be appointed: one will probably be sufficient at first. He should spend his whole time during school hours traversing the streets, lanes and alleys of the City, in search of truant boys and girls. Whenever he finds any absentees from school, let kim make such inquiries of them as will enable him to learn their history, mode of life and residence. Then he may visit their parents, if they have any. If they have recently come to town, and have as yet neglected to send their children to school, he can point them to the proper place to go, and go with the children once or twice. If they have no clothes that are suitable, and are too poor to procure them, he could find means either from public or private funds to furnish them. He would be to such parents not so much an officer of the law, as a kind friend using a persuasive influence with them, and only resorting to the statute and its penalty after other means had failed.

and its penalty after other means had failed.
Our late excellent Secretary of the Board of Education informs us in his last
Report that "great success, has in several instances attended the labors of persons
appointed to look after absences, to inquire into the causes of their absence, and

to use proper means to bring them back to the schools."

check those whom kindness and diligence will not reach; who have no parents to control them, and no good influenences thrown around them; who can feel the force of no authority but the law; who might be restrained by the sight of an iron grated window viewed from the inside, but by nothing short of that.

We will close what we have to say on this subject by asking the question, what the City can best afford to do respecting this matter? Shall an effort be made to bring all the children into school, and keep them there till they have been trained into neatness and subjection, docility, truthfulness, temperance and intelligence? Or, for the want of these qualities, indispensable to good citizenship, shall a portion of them become thieves, drunkards, blasphemers, robbers and vagabonds, to be supported in our jails and penitentiaries at the public expense? Let the public answer.

Your Committee would next present some facts and staistics on the subject of

EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOLS.

We have reason to suppose that this subject is greatly misapprehended by many of our fellow citizens. Without looking very closely at the facts, they have credited the prevalent rumor that a most lavish and extravagant expenditure of funds has characterized the department of education, to such an extent that a material retrenchment is demanded in order to bring down our school expenses to the scale of our general expenses, or reduce them to such a standard of wise economy as is maintained in other large cities and towns in the Commonwealth.

So far from the truth is such a view, that our school expenses, whether viewed absolutely, or relatively as compared with past years and with other cities, have been far enough from extravagant. The figures and records will show that we have neither kept pace with our neighbors, nor improved much upon ourselves.

We turn then, first, to the successive Reports of the

Massachusetts Board of Education for the last five years, and copy from their carefully prepared tables, the number of persons found in Worcester each year between five and fifteen years of age; the sum appropriated annually to the support of schools; with the amount per scholar, obtained by dividing the sum appropriated by the whole number of ratable children.

Year.	No.of Children between 5 and 15 yrs. of age.	Appropriation.	Amount per scholar.	
1850	2,776	\$15,450	\$5,56.6 -15th An. Rep.	
*[1851	2,083	13,000	6,24.1]—16th "	
1851	2,803	18,000	6,42.1	
1852	3,215	18,000	5,59.9 —17th "	
1853	3,312	20,000	6,03.9 —18th "	
1854	3,845	22,000	5,72.1 —19th "	
1855	3,974	25,500	6,41.6	

From these figures it will be perceived that the children have been increasing at the rate of from one hundred to five hundred a year; and that the annual appropriation has been also increasing, but not in undue proportion; for the amount per scholar was no greater in 1855 than in 1851, and has varied from about five dollars and a half to six dollars and a half for six successive years.

We will turn next to the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Board, issued the present year, and see how appropriations for public schools in this city will compare with the valuation, and give the same with reference to several other cities and towns. This will show whether, accord-

School Superintendent.

It was in the year 1851 that the commencement of the municipal year was changed from April 1st to January 1st, and therefore thirteen thousand dollars was the appropriation for a period of only nine months. The expenses for the remaining quarter were five thousand dollars more, as appears from the return for that year. The appropriation should therefore be set down at eighteen thousand dollars, in order to calculate correctly the yearly amount per scholar. A result for the year 1851, rectified in both these respects, is therefore placed in the

table above.

^{*} The returns inclosed in brackets, though copied from the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Board of Education, are incorrect in two particulars, as any one must observe at a glance. The number of children in 1851, as appears from the books of the Assessors of this city, was two thousand eight hundred and three, and not two thousand and eighty-three. The return, though certified and sworn to by fourteen honorable citizens, before a justice of the peace, was too small by seven hundred and twenty! an error which could scarcely have occurred but for the custom of changing the Committee at every election. For if any who signed the return had been members of the Board the preceding year, they must have known that the children in Worcester could not have decreased from two thousand seven hundred and seventy-six to two thousand and eighty-three, a loss of seven hundred, in a year of uninterrupted prosperity! As the income of the State School Fund is divided to the several cities and towns by the scholar, each child between five and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents, although it is only the difference between eight cipher (80) and cipher eight (68). We bring no accusation against any man, and impute no blame; but an error of such a nature as this is a powerful argument in favor of a School Superintendent.

ing to our ability, we are doing more or less than they are. We will take the same twenty-two towns with which we compared Worcester in respect of attendance at school. The figures against the names express the percentage of valuation appropriated to public schools, equivalent to mills and hundreths of mills.

Lynn,	,005-38	Lawrence,	,002-50
Milford,	3-93	Dorchester,	2-43
Taunton,	3-78	Fall River,	2-22
Clinton,	3-24	Holyoke,	2-10
Lowell,	2-96	Greenfield,	2-05
Charlestown,	2-95	Newburyport,	2-04
Roxbury,	2-94	Northampton,	2-00
Dedham,	2-84	Worcester,	1-98
Fitchburg,	2-70	New Bedford,	1-83
Cambridge,	2-65	Salem,	1-59
Springfield,	2-51	Boston,	1-14

It may surprise some to see Worcester so near the end of this list, and still more so to see Boston bring up the rear. It may be said in explanation of this latter fact, that a vast amount of taxable property in Boston is owned by persons whose families and children live in surrounding towns; and therefore even so small a percentage as .001-14 is sufficient to raise \$10,25.4 per scholar. While Worcester raised but \$5,72.1 the same year. In Worcester County* there are twenty-two towns that appropriate a larger per centage of their valuation to schools than does Worcester herself. Were the valuation of 1855, viz. eighteen million fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, taken as the basis of the above estimates, instead of that of 1850, which was eleven million eighty-five thousand five hundred and six dollars, the comparative standing of this city would be yet lower.

The amount per scholar in the towns above named exhibits a result somewhat more favorable to Worcester. And yet we know not why the third city of the Common-

^{*} In this connection the fact may as well be chronicled that Worcester County is the ninth in the order of Counties, when arranged according to the per centage of their taxable property appropriated for the support of public schools, the average per centage for the County being ,002-00, while the City of Worcester stands still lower than that. If the Counties be arranged according to their appropriations, including voluntary contributions of board and fuel for schools, Worcester County stands thirteenth, and the City of Worcester is below the average of the County.

wealth, in population and wealth, should stand eleventh upon such a scroll.

•	Amount per scholar.		Amount per scholar.
Boston,	\$10,25.4	Clinton,	\$5,07.7
Dedham,	9,84.6	Fitchburg,	5,05.9
Dorchester,	8,88.5	Holyoke,	5,03.3
Roxbury,	8,48.1	Salem,	4,99.8
Lowell,	8,24.5	Fall River,	4,96.7.
New Bedford,	8,09.6	Taunton,	4,81.7
Cambridge,	7,72	Springfield,	4,63.9
Lawrence,	6,89.3	Northampton,	4,23
Charlestown,	6,73.1	Greenfield,	4,12.8
Lynn,	6,47.6	Newburyport,	3,82.6
Worcester,	5,72.1	Milford,	3,67

It is a well known fact that we spend every year upon schools a sum larger than is appropriated, the balance being transferred from some other account in which there is a surplus. Probably other cities do the same. So that the substantial accuracy of the State school-returns is not thereby impaired, at least as a basis of comparison. But to show our fellow citizens precisely what our schools cost from year to year, we will take from the City Treasurer's reports the exact amounts expended, and calculate again the rate per scholar. The result is as follows:

Year.	No. of Children.	Money Expended.	Amount per Scholar.
1850	2,776	\$19,119 11	\$6,88.7
1851	2,803	*14,007 65	6,66.2
1852	3,215	19,070 00	5,93.1
1853	3,312	21,162 55	6,38.9
1854	3,845	24,505 62	6,37.3
1855	3,974	29,915 59	7,52.7

It will be perceived that for three of these six years there was a steady decrease in the rate per scholar, and no absolute increase in the whole sum expended. But this state of things could not continue; for after May 1853, the number of children between five and fifteen years of age increased five

^{*} This being the expenditure for a period of nine months, the calculation is based on the corresponding sum for a year, viz. eighteen thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-six cents. This will give the rate per annum.

hundred in one year, and it became necessary to establish a number of new schools, not less than six or eight, to meet the increased wants of the community. The salaries of the female teachers were somewhat raised about the same time, to conform them to the increased expense of living. These facts caused the sum per scholar expended last year to exceed a little any previous year. Yet it is only sixty-four cents on a scholar, more than it was five years ago! Not a very extravagant advance, certainly. During the same time Lowell has added to the amount paid per scholar one dollar and eighty cents, Dorchester one dollar and seventy-five cents, Roxbury two dollars and thirty-four cents, Dedham three dollars and fifty-nine cents, and a large number of smaller towns have made a still greater increase. For instance, Shrewsbury has gone up in five years from two dollars and seventy-eight cents to seven dollars and ten cents per scholar, and now stands first in the County.

Compare next the sum annually expended for schools, during a period of six years, with the whole amount expended by the city for all purposes within the city. This will show what proportion of our municipal expenses is incurred for the education of the people. For this purpose we take from the annual reports of the City Treasurer the sum total of strictly city expenses. We arrive at these, by deducting from the grand total of his account all accounts overdrawn and balances due at the beginning of the year, and also cash on hand at its close; all County and State taxes; loans borrowed in anticipation of taxes and for transfers of city debt; militia bounties, uncollected taxes and bills receivable.

Arranging the sums thus obtained in one column, and the sums expended on schools in another, the proportion which the latter bear to the former will be exhibited in the parallel column of percentage. In order to indicate substantially the same facts in another way, we have in like manner compared the expenditures for schools with the annual tax.

Year.	Sum Expended on Schools.	Total of Expens			Annual	Tax.	
1850	\$19,119 11	-:- \$86,024	72=22 per	cent:-	\$83,645	79=23 pe	r cent.
1851	*14,007 65	-:- *83,478	10=161 "	- 1-	87,765	58=16	44
1852	19,070 00	-:- 91,475	$33 = 20\frac{1}{2}$	-:-	89,478	68 = 21	"
1853	21,162 55	-:- 96,591	95=211 6	-;-	114,019	$20 = 18\frac{1}{2}$	46
1854	24,505 62	-:- 146,194	39=161 6	-:-	154,966	87=16	66
1855	29,915 59	-:- 148,383	71=20	-:-	136,636	15 = 22	46

The foregoing table shows that our schools received a smaller share of the money expended in 1855 than in 1850; and that while our taxes are continually larger, the increase has not been appropriated to education. In these statistics may be found more to excite shame at our illiberality, than sorrow at our extravagance.

Let a comparison be instituted between the sums expended for schools in 1850 and 1855, and a similar comparison be extended to one or two other branches of our public service, and it will appear which has increased in the greatest ratio.

Year.	School	s.	Highwa	ys.	W	atchn	nen.
1850	\$19,119	11	\$8,950	10	\$2,	505	28
1855	29,915	59	28,232	14	6,	466	75
Increase in	expenditure for	Schools		in five years	, =	157	per cent.
66	66	Highways a	and Bridges	66	=	315	"
66	**	Salaries of	Watchmen	66	=	258	66

What material interest, it may be asked, can be so important as public education, connected as it is with public morals, and the common welfare. And yet money is more freely spent for the lower than the higher objects. We have nothing to say against good highways and bridges, cost what they may, but we humbly conceive that it is a higher duty to instruct every child among us to walk in Wisdom's ways of pleasantness and paths of peace.

None of the foregoing estimates include in school expenses the sums employed in the erection of school houses. In making comparisons between different towns, or different years, it is proper to exclude these sums, since they are

occasional and irregular. But we now propose to add these to the regular annual school expenses, and thus present a view of the whole amount of funds devoted to the educational interest for the last six years. When these sums are compared with the whole amount of city expenses, and with the annual tax, we shall again be able to discover whether our school expenditures are, or are not, becoming an onerous and oppressive burden upon the tax-payers, as compared with other public interests of the city.

```
School-houses=$12,282 57
                     = 19,119 11
                                       Total of City
      Schools
                                                      per cent.
                                         expenses.
                                     -:- $86,024 72 = 36\frac{1}{5} -:- $83,645 79 = 37\frac{1}{5}
                     = 31,401 68
       School-houses= 11,789 91
                     = 14,007 65
1851
                     =*25,797 56
                                     -:- *83,478 \ 10 = 30\frac{1}{2} -:- 87,765 \ 58 = 29\frac{1}{2}
       School-houses= 4,442 56
                     = 19,070 00
       Total
                     = 23,512 \text{ } 65
                                    -:- 91,475 \ 33 = 25\frac{1}{2} -:- 89,478 \ 68 = 26
       School-houses=
      Schools = 21,162 55
       Total
                     = 21,16255
                                    -:- 96,591 \ 95 = 22 \ -:- 114,019 \ 20 = 18
       School-houses= 9,634 26
                     = 24,505 62
       Schools
       Total
                     = 34,139 88
                                    -:- 146,194 \ 39 = 23\frac{1}{2} -:- 154,966 \ 87 = 22
       School-houses= 9,813 41
                     = 29,915 59
       Total
                     = 39,729 00
                                    -:- 148,383 71 = 26\frac{1}{2} -:- 136,636 15 = 29
```

From the above it will be perceived that while in 1850 thirty-six and a half per cent. or more than one third of our strictly municipal expenses were incurred for education; in 1855 only twenty-six and a half per cent. or about one fourth of them were so applied. Absolutely \$8,327 32 more was spent upon the schools in 1855 than in 1850; but relatively \$14,431 05 less.

The diminution during the same five years, of the percentage of expeditures for education when compared with the tax, was eight and a half percent.

The result of this whole view of school expenditures

some will deem a matter for congratulation, and others for humiliation. Our object in making these statements and comparisons is to enlighten the public mind upon the subject. The machinery, guidance, expense, excellences, defects and wants of our schools, are too little understood by the community. The public prints give us not much information respecting this great interest; the annual reports of the School-board are read by but few; the majority never visit the schools, and know scarcely more of them than if they were in Nebraska. The statistics here given have been gathered at great pains, and are recorded with no other purpose than to promote the public welfare. Our aim is to elicit the truth. We are not afraid nor ashamed to express the truth, let it bear where it will, or displease whom it may. Looking less at what will promote a brief and fitful reputation, than at what will advance the cause of learning and virtue, and lead to wise action in the promotion of that which is so dear to every patriot and every christian, we have attempted to state things as they are.

> "Nothing extenuate, Nor set down aught in malice."

If the short-comings of our city have been somewhat exposed, and she is brought into humiliating comparison with other places, or with her former self, it may prove a healthy stimulus to well doing in future, and open the door to some very desirable changes and improvements. With all the faults of our educational system, we feel an honest pride in contemplating it; and it is only because we love it so well that we would see it generously maintained, carefully guarded, judiciously managed, and brought as near to perfection as possible.

It is utterly out of the question to take a step backward in popular education. Whoever shall attempt it will be buried under the ruins of his own devices, and lie in his self-made grave unhonored and unsung. The public school is a living institution, and looks not back to the dead past. It must be guided by living men, and its course be onward and upward ever.

The expense of sustaining our schools will inevitably increase from year to year. For this the Committee are not responsible. They have no power to control it. In a city like ours the number of pupils is constantly increasing; and if we fail to supply them all with a thorough christian education, we shall fail in one of our fundamental duties as American citizens, and cease to deserve the respect of mankind.

What a Committee can and ought to do, is to improve the schools, so as to make them worth as much more as they cost. It devolves on them to bring up the standard of acquirement to the highest attainable point; to see that no labor of the teachers is lost for the want of a little lateral upholding; to make efforts to bring every child in the community under their benign influence; to introduce more order and arrangement into the system, and wisely consolidate the whole; to guard the morals of our children, and train them up to love their fellow men, their country and their God.

We have shown that the full measure of these blessings cannot be realized by us at present, on account of the vice of a faulty organization. We have suggested the remedies deemed appropriate; and herewith submit the case to the candid consideration of those with whom lies the power to apply them. "We speak as unto wise men, judge ye what we say."

Some statements will now be given respecting the condition of the various schools, commencing with those in

THE SUBURBAN DISTRICTS.

Twelve of the Districts maintain permanent Schools, kept forty weeks in a year, and by the same teacher, who retains her place just as do the instructors of the graded schools. Two Districts, Northville and North Pond, still pursue the old and unsatisfactory district system, of short schools, taught by a female in summer and a male in the

winter. In two of the larger Districts, Tatnick and New Worcester, the schools are divided into departments, and taught by two or three teachers. All the others are single.

In giving an account of the condition of particular schools, we depend entirely upon the report of their sub-committees, and they are held responsible for their substantial accuracy.

TATNICK.—The school committee were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Joseph W. Bixby in this school during the winter of 1855. The visiting committee were frequently in the school during the term, and, at its close in February, were joined by most of the parents of the children. The examination in the various studies fully satisfied the expectations raised by Mr. Bixby's services the winter before.

On the sixth day of February, in accordance with a petition of Ashley Moore, and a large number of the inhabitants of the District, the Tatnick school was made a permanent one, by a vote of the Board. In March, Miss Jane A. Merriam was temporarily employed to take charge of the school as principal, and taught it four weeks. In April, Miss Mary M. Maynard, an experienced and most successful teacher, was induced to take the school and taught it several months, to the entire satisfaction of all parties interested. Her resignation is a loss to the school which cannot be easily repaired.

Miss Melora Fletcher, a lady of thorough scholarship, was employed near the close of the year, as Miss Maynard's successor; and the school is now under her care. Miss Martha Hobbs has been employed as assistant teacher during the year, and has discharged her duty with a fidelity that is rarely surpassed. Her qualifications and aptness to teach are of a high order. She resigned her situation however, at the close of the year, and Miss Sarah J. Smith, a young lady who has ust completed a very thorough course of study at the High School, was put in her place.

A. C.

PARKHURST.—Miss Mary J. Ainsworth taught this school through the year It is among the smaller, instead of the larger of the suburban schools, as erroneously reported last year; the average attendance for the year being 21. But though small, this is an important school, as some of the pupils are older than the average, and take here their last lessons before entering upon the employments of life. Miss Ainsworth has given special attention to this class; and her services generally have been quite acceptable to the committee and patrons of the school.

This district suffers for the want of a convenient boarding-place for its teacher. The committee believe the interest of teachers in their schools will be greater when they reside within the bounds of the district; and that the presence of a good teacher in a neighborhood is worth, not a little. They hope therefore that this district, for its own sake, if not for the convenience of its teachers, will hereafter furnish a home for those whom it employs to instruct its children.

G. B.

LEESVILLE.—This school has continued under the care of Miss Ruth C. Thompson. Located as it is, in a manufacturing village, with but few children who are not required to work in the factory a portion of the time at least, the attendance is irregular and the school very changable. But notwithstanding these draw-

backs, it shows a very respectable progress and a creditable thoroughness of instruction. Miss Thompson has served the city faithfully through the year.

G. A. J.

NEW WORCESTER .- This school is in three departments; of which the Primary was taught by Miss Hester E. De Land until the commencement of the summer term, at which time Miss Anna P. James succeeded her. Quite a change has been efibe ted in the system of this school, giving a pleasing variety and vivacity to the exercises, alike beneficial to the school, and creditable to the teacher. The Secondary department has been under the instruction of Miss Sarah E. Eaton since it was first established at the commencement of the year. She has labored faithfully, yet the progress of the school has not been such as the committee could have desired. The crowded state of the room, and the many hindrances incident to the establishment of a new school, require that some allowances should be made in favor of the teacher. The Grammar department has been through the year, under the faithful charge of Miss Martha A. Willard. It is not too much to say that she has succeeded in making this one of the best conducted schools in the city. In putting questions and eliciting answers with great rapidity, and in skillfully awakening the minds of the pupils to thought and reflection, she has few equals. We commend her as one of the best of our teachers, eminently deserving of a higher place, though she could not be well spared from her present situation.

SOUTH WORCESTER. — At the commencement of the year this school was under the care of Miss Martha G. Bigelow. Resigning her place in the Spring, it was filled by Miss Marion Henshaw, who has, during the remainder of the year, discharged the obligations of a teacher with credit to herself and profit to her pupils. The closing examination gave unmistakable proofs of good scholarship among the different classes,—also of the good discipline and thoroughness of the teacher. The progress of the school, the mutual good will and confidence subsisting between teacher, scholars and parents, warrant a continuance of their present relation.

S. P. M.

PROVIDENCE STREET. — Miss Mary H. Williams resigned her situation in this school quite early in the year, and was succeeded by Miss Mary L. Kinne who who also resigned, at the close of the first term, on account of impaired health. Miss Charlotte Wheeler was elected to fill the vacancy, and has labored with great assiduity, and proved herself a competent and successful teacher. At the final examination the pupils were tested in all their leading studies, and with very creditable results. The discipline of the school was in all respects satisfactory. The Committee are of the opinion that more extended accommodations are needed for this district, and that the time is not distant when an additional teacher may be profitably employed. Temporary seats and the services of some of the more advanced pupils have already been called into requisition, to some extent. The average attendance is nearly fifty, and the whole number towards a hundred. W. H. H.

QUINSIGAMOND. — This school, at the commencement of the year, was under the care of Miss Julia M. Perry, who on account of sickness sent in her resignation at the opening of the Fall term. She performed her duty well, and the scholars made fair progress. Miss Mary A. Cushman assumed the situation in the Autumn. The school under her guidance has seemed not to advance as rapidly as would be desirable. This is not owing to her neglect of duty, or to any inability on her part. The children have been very tardy and irregular in attendance, which she has striven to overcome; but the indifference of the parents has been beyond her reach. Miss Cushman's scholarship is of a very high order.

T. K. E.

BLITHEWOOD.— This school, under the charge of Miss Melinda Andrews, has made commendable progress during the past year, and will, the Committee think, compare favorably with any of our suburban schools. Miss Andrews is one of our best teachers, and might be useful in a larger school, were the inhabitants of the district willing to part with her. But, happily, she enjoys the confidence and esteem of all, both parents and scholars.

The house is a new and convenient one, but will require some little outlay to $\hat{a_0}$; cure a suitable ventilation and a supply of pure water.

A. L. B.

Pond. — This school is of medium size, with an average attendance of about thirty. Miss Lydia A. Perry taught it successfully until September, when she resigned, and was elected to the Pine St. Primary School. Miss Amanda E. Albee took it temporarily, and did remarkably well during the few weeks it was under her charge. She was then transferred to the Summer St. Secondary School. Miss Emily A. Harrington succeeded her; and if she shall approve herself as a faithful and successful instructor, we trust she may continue in the school long enough, at least, to become thoroughly acquainted with the character and wants of the pupils:

J. C. N.

Very much is lost by a frequent change of teachers; as may be plainly seen by comparing this school with the one next reported.

ADAMS SQUARE. — The school in this District has enjoyed the instruction of the present superior teacher, Miss Almira H. Fuller, for several successive years. Every thing about the school is excellent. And the only requirement for the future would seem to be a continuance of the improvement which has been so manifest during the past year.

A. H.

Burncoat Plain. — This small school, for the three first terms of the year, was under the care of Miss Maria H. Reed. A few of the families in the District appear not to appreciate the importance of a practical school education, and the attendance of their children has been irregular. Those children who have improved the opportunity afforded them have made good progress in their studies, doing credit to their patient and successful teacher. Upon the resignation of Miss Reed, Miss Harriet Hathaway succeeded her, and the school was doing well under her charge at the close of the year.

A. C.

NORTHVILLE. — During the Winter term of 1854-5 this school was taught by Mr. Levi*Prouty. It was visited monthly by the Visiting Committee, and both of them were present at the examination at the close of the term. The scholars showed a fair degree of progress in their studies, but the committee is satisfied it was not such as might reasonably be expected if better order were maintained. The committee would not cast the blame entirely upon the teacher, from the fact that the scholars seem never to have been under proper discipline.

During the Summer term the school was under the care of Miss Henrietta Swift, who did perhaps all she could to obtain order, and at times the committee thought that progress in this respect had been made. The school at the examination appeared well.

Mr. Joseph W. Bixby was appointed to this school for the Winter term; and from his success in other schools in the city, the committee hope for marked improvement here, but are not able to make any report from personal visitation.

CHAMDERLAIN. — During the first part of the year, this school was under the charge of Miss Mary J. Mack, who is in the opinion of the Committee a most excellent teacher. As an instructress in reading she has but few equals; and, in all the branches taught, the pupils exhibited a thoroughness seldom seen in our schools. Her strict requirement of order—the beneficial effect of which would perhaps be better appreciated in a larger school—was probably the sole cause of the difficulty which led to a change of teachers. Dissatisfaction having arisen in the minds of some, Miss Mack resigned her post at the close of the Winter term. She was succeeded by Miss Martha W. Barnes, who is at the present time very successfully engaged in the school. She seems to have the confidence of the parents and the affection of the pupils.

G. H. H.

NORTH POND. — In the first or Winter term, this school was kept by Mr. Charles W. Hill, a young man of fair promise as a teacher. His school made commendable progress in the various branches taught. At the last of April the Summer term commenced under the instruction of Miss Frances Bates, an efficient teacher, whose services have been continued to the present time, giving the most perfect satisfaction to the Committee and the parents, and uniting her school in mutual and kindly sympathies. Miss Bates, as a teacher of rare merit, deserves our approbation for the fidelity with which she has discharged the trusts reposed in her. Her discipline is excellent, and the respective classes in Reading, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, and especially in Arithmetic, exhibited a progress worthy of commendation

Your Committee would suggest, as being in their opinion the true policy to be pursued respecting the suburban schools, that they be brought, as rapidly as their circumstances will permit, upon the same basis with the other schools. As soon as gradation and division are admissible into them, a great point will be gained by introducing these features. Though they all retain some of the characteristics of the old District system, yet they differ much from one another, and that difference is annually increasing. They cannot be treated precisely alike, and yet be treated judiciously. The New Worcester and Tatnick schools are already so advanced that one teacher cannot instruct them alone. The Providence St. School is nearly or quite in the same condition. Those at South Worcester and Quinsigamond will soon follow. The five schools just named are larger than either of the others, the whole number of pupuils varying from eighty to one hundred or more. In three of them the salary of the principal was raised fifty dollars last year. It should be in the other two. A manifest injustice in particular is done the assistant in the Tatnick school in leaving, her salary fifty dollars smaller than that of any other teacher in the city.

The reports of the sub-committees exhibit pleasing evidence that this interesting and rather difficult class of schools has been unusually prospered during the year; and this is especially true of those of them that did not make a change of teachers. For these fourteen Districts, only seventeen teachers are at present required. Yet thirtythree have been employed in them within the last twelve months! No class of schools would so quickly feel the benefit of a Superintendent's labors as the suburban. A quarterly visit to them all, by the same person, who should give them alike the advantage of his wide and wise observation, could not fail to encourage and stengthen them greatly. This is the more needed because their distance from the heart of the city furnishes a temptation to sub-committees to neglect them, which we fear is not always overcome.

The evil of absence and tardiness is nearly as great in these as in the graded schools. In one of them, and by no means the worst, the average attendance is only forty-five when the whole number is ninety-one, and in the same school five hundred and seventy-three instances of tardiness are reported. For particulars on the subject of attendance the reader is referred to the Appendix.

ADULT SCHOOLS.

Of these we have but three; one for young men or apprentices, which is kept during that part of the year in which the pressure of business is somewhat relaxed. And two evening schools, for persons of both sexes who cannot attend the day schools, but desire to improve their evenings in acquiring the rudiments of knowledge.

Young Men's School. — This has been kept four months during the cold weather, at the beginning of the year on Front street, but more recently in the Main St. School House, by Mr. Nathaniel Eddy, who has very faithfully served the city in this capacity for several years. The average attendance for the first three months of the term was sixty, and for the last month a little over fifty. The whole number of different pupils was one hundred and twenty-two. The young men who have

been regular in their attendance have made very commendable proficiency in their various studies. Especially were the committee pleased with their accuracy in Al-

gebra and Book-keeping.

The importance of such a school for young men, who are necessarily engaged in labor during the more busy part of the year, must be apparent to every one who has a just estimate of the rudiments of learning. Such a school operates not only to give young men some fitness for the responsible duties of a citizen, but also to keep them from that idleness which is the mother of crime.

W. T. S.

EVENING SCHOOLS. — Mr. Nathaniel Eddy taught one of these, in the Main St. School House, and it was in progress when our official year commenced. In the Autumn it was resumed, and is continued under the care of the same excellent teacher this winter.

Another was kept last winter in the school house on Front street, and taught as heretofore by Mr. O. P. Gilbert. It was recommenced in the Fall under the instruction of Mr. Addison A. Hunt. But in the latter part of December ill health compelled him to relinquish his labors, and it was placed under the instruction of Mr. Joseph W. Bixby.

Both schools have been doing remarkably well this winter; and we have been gratified at the attendance of a larger number of girls than usual. Without doubt there are very many of both sexes, who would do well to avail themselves of evening instruction, and thus partially make amends for the loss of earlier school privileges. Persons are found in these schools of all ages from fifteen to forty, and are of German, Irish, African and American descent.

J. C. N.

We come now to the graded schools, which according to our classification are divided into primary, secondary, grammar and high. We commence with the

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

This class not only embraces the largest number of pupils, showing a constant attendance of nearly twenty-two hundred children, but is in other respects a source of just pride to the city. With less of literary labor and mature attainment than is found in the higher grades, we have yet to learn that they are less useful in their unpretending sphere. They are not to be measured by the same rules of progress, but it is altogether probable that no subsequent period in the whole course at school is so fraught with decisive elements, or so influential upon character.

Moral instruction probably receives more prominence in this grade of Schools than in any other. Simple explanation of the precepts of the Sacred Scriptures, with a direct enforcement of them upon the conscience and susceptibilities of the pupils, is a part of the stated exercises in most of these schools. The Bible is prescribed, indeed, as a text book in all the schools; and is used in them all, at least in the daily devotional exercises. The Committe, directed attention to this subject anew, by a special vote passed early in the year. And we have reason to believe that every school in the city, of the higher grades as well as the lower, makes such daily use of the Holy Scriptures as cannot fail to exert a refining and purifying influence upon the minds of all the pupils.

Upon the whole, your Committee regard the primary schools with great satisfaction. Still they would make a suggestion or two looking towards their improvement.

They should not be brought under too strict a regimen. The children in them are of a very tender age, some of them scarcely graduated from the cradle and the nursery; and they cannot bear the close confinement in crowded rooms, to which in some of the schools they are subjected. In hot summer afternoons two hours at school would be better for them than three. At all seasons they should have a recess of some sort at least every hour. If their going out of doors will disturb other schools let it be a marching and singing recess, in which for ten minutes every child shall give full play to the limbs and lungs, and the air of the school-room meanwhile be changed by ventilation.

It would be well if every pupil were provided with a small desk. They require some place to lean upon. They are not well able to sit an hour upright in a straight chair. It is not so soft as their mother's arm. We have frequently seen them asleep in a warm day, or in an overheated school room, when we felt as if the little pets were really abused, as they bent like wilted flowers upon their stalks. They require, besides, a desk upon which their slate may lie, when they are marking and drawing.

We think an important improvement might be introduced into our primary schools by dividing and grading them in all cases where there are two or three rooms occupied by them in the same building. Everything that can

be said in favor of a better classification in schools of a more advanced character is equally applicable to these. Wherever two schools of this grade are kept in the same edifice, as is the case in Summer-St., Main-St., Pleasant-St., Sycamore-St., Ash-St., and Pine-St., let all the alphabet scholars be gathered into one of the rooms, and those who can read and spell a little into the other. Let one contain those from four to six years of age, perhaps, and the other those from six to eight years old. Let there be a little arithmetic and geography in the higher division, but none in the lower, except learning to count and to distinguish the figures. In this case the lower department should be very maternal and gentle in all its arrangements; and very much of conversation, repeating of hymns and verses, song-singing, and other exercises should be introduced. The teacher of the higher department would be relieved from the care of alphabet teaching, and the time thus saved would be of far more account to the remaining scholars than if she had also to teach in a b c. In short such a division of labor would be introduced as would greatly aid the teachers of the schools; for they would each instruct a class twice as large, and have double the time in which to do it. Of course the work would be much better done.

Allusion ought here to be made to a necessity, which is becoming annually more imperative, for the establishment of new primary schools in several localities. Little children cannot walk very far to school, and therefore some sections of the city are practically excluded from the benefit of schools of this grade. It is not of course the duty of our municipal government to build a school house at every man's door. But in each one of several localities, viz: Laurel-street with the hill above it; Highland street and "Oregon"; "Abbott's village', at the foot of Pleasant-street; and the vicinity of Spring-street,—there is a sufficient supply of young children at this time to fill a single primary school of fifty pupils, without drawing upon the existing schools more than would suffice to re-

lieve them of excessive numbers. For every school of this grade is at present in a crowded state. Something will have to be done eventually for the relief of these neighberhoods.

We will now permit the sub-committee of each primary school to say a word respecting its condition.

FRONT ST. EAST. — This school was under the care of Miss Sarah W. Clement, assisted by Miss Mary E. Thayer, until the close of the Summer term. During this time it did well. At the beginning of the Autumn term it was transferred to the Sycamore-street building, and divided into two separate schools. J. F. G.

FRONT St. West. Until the close of the Summer term this school was under the care of Miss Caroline E. Clement, as principal, assisted by Miss Caroline P. Barbour. It was then, like the one last named, removed and divided.

J. F. G.

SUMMER ST. NORTH. — At the commencement of the year this school was under the care of Miss Sarah P. Cutter as principal, and Miss Esther G. Chenery as assistant; and made good progress until the close of the first term, when Miss Cutter resigned her place, and Miss Mary J. Mack succeeded her. The school under its present excellent teachers is doing exceedingly well, and at its annual examination evinced a thoroughness in the studies pursued rarely equalled in our primary schools.

A. L. B.

SUMMER St. SOUTH. — This school is under the charge of Miss Mary A. Slater and Miss Charlotte Eaton, both of whom are excellent teachers. The school has been in a flourishing state throughout the year, has made very good progress, and its whole management reflects great credit on the teachers. During a part of the year it has been very much crowded.

L. B. N.

THOMAS PRIMARY. — A new school, which was created at the commencement of the Fall term, by abandoning the school house on the Common. It was taught very successfully during the term by Miss Louise C. Clark, who seems destined to take rank among our best teachers at once.

A. H.

MAIN ST. NORTH. — A new school commenced Sept. 3d, under the charge of Miss Elizabeth M. Shepard as principal, and Miss Charlotte C. Henry as assistant. Both these teachers are well qualified every way for the important post they occupy. The school was filled up with scholars very soon after its commencement, and they were very soon brought under wholesome discipline, so that it would hardly have been suspected at the annual examination that they had come together so recently. The singing was well conducted, and the recitations commendable, especially in mental arithmetic.

W. T. S.

MAIN ST. SOUTH. — There has been no change of instructors in this school during the year, and no change is desirable. The teachers Miss Sophia S. Banister and Miss Susan M. Jenks have been untiring in their efforts to advance the children in their studies, and in the culture of the social feelings. Singing short peices, selected with reference to their moral tendency, has been practiced with favorable results. A feeling of kindness and affection between teachers and pupils is very perceptible in the school. The fatigue of confinement to their seats is frequently re

lieved by exercising, scientifically, the limbs and muscles of the body. The public examination was very gratifying to all present.

A. C.

PLEASANT ST. NORTH. — Miss Emeline M. Lovering taught this school, assisted by Miss Elizabeth M. Shepard till the summer vacation, and afterwards by Mrs. S. H. Clary. From one monthly visit to another there were evident marks of progress, indicating interest and faithfulness on the part of the teachers. With instructors so well qualified and who show such untiring diligence in the discharge of their daties, this school must take high rank.

S. P. M.

PLEASANT ST. SOUTH. — Miss Lydia M. Wilmarth, principal, and Miss Ellen P. Palmer, assistant, have charge of this school. It is one which ranks high, and deservedly so. The examination showed that great pains had been taken to awaken the thinking faculties of the pupils, and add interest and pleasure to the usefulness of learning. In these first schools something more than text-books is necessary. The teachers must have refined minds, sympathetic hearts, and a natural power of enchaining the attention of children. The secret of the success here attained, is that the teachers possess these qualifications. The faithful assistant, Miss Mary A. Lawrence retired at the commencement of the fall term.

A. T.

SYCAMORE St. South. (lower.) — The primary school here established, was commenced on the fourth day of September, and taught by Miss Mary E. Thayer. It closed on the twenty-seventh of December, with such results as to render it safe to predict a successful career in the line of school teaching, for her who has so satisfac torily begun.

J. F. G.

SYCAMORE ST. SOUTH. (upper.) — Miss Sarah W. Clement who taught formerly on Front street with an assistant, has had the sole charge of this school since its commencement in September. Respecting the new arrangement, while we would not speak too confidently without more experience, we incline to the opinion that it has the advantage over the old in its tendency to secure fidelity, and a keener sense of undivided responsibility on the part of the teacher, and a corresponding degree of thoroughness in the studies pursued. Miss Clement's examination exercises furnished unequivocal evidence of methodical training.

J. F. G.

SYCAMORE St. NORTH. — Miss Caroline E. Clement, transferred from Front street to this new school, taught it without an assistant, from the fourth of September. The committee who had charge of the school not being present at its closing examination, no opinion can be expressed as to the progress made. It however appeared in good order.

J. F. G.

ASH St. West. — This is under the care of Miss Kate E. Cross, and is a most admirable school. The children have made great advancement, and the usual promotions have been made. Miss Lucy H. Matthews resigned her place as assistant during the summer; and Miss Eliza A. B. Brigham took her place.

T. K. E.

Ash St. East. — Miss Eliza A. Pratt is the principal. Until the first of June, Miss Sarah M. Smith was assistant. She was succeeded by Miss Jane E. Nixon. The great irregularity in the attendance of the children at this school must evidently very much impair its success, as well as discourage the teachers. The school has improved much during the year. The teachers have been faithful, and labored as hard as their health would allow. Much interest has been given to this school by daily exercises in singing juvenile songs, and reciting portions of the Holy Scrip-

tures. In our opinion the ability to sing and instruct children in singing is a very valuable acquirement; and a teacher who cannot sing is wanting in a most important qualification.

W. T. S.

PINE Sr. (lower.)—At the commencement of the year this school was under the care of Miss Ella J. Doane, assisted by Miss Caroline E. Putnam. In October the former resigned her place, and was succeeded by Miss Lydia A. Perry. It is by no means an easy school to manage, being composed of an unusual variety of elements as regards both the natural disposition and intellectual gifts of the pupils. Yet through the assiduous care of its faithful teachers, it has made good progress during the year. We felt that the resignation of Miss Doane would be an irreparable loss, but have been very fortunate in her successor.

T. T.

PINE St. (upper.)—In the month of March the lower school was divided, and a portion of the children were transferred to the upper room, and placed under the care of Miss Amelia C. Temple. Before the close of the year she had enrolled upon the register more than a hundred different names, and her average attendance was about fifty. It is now more than that; and it is probable that she will soon require an assistant. Miss Temple deserves great credit for her judicious, earnest and well-directed labors. She has won the respect and love of her pupils in an unusual degree.

T. T.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In this grade of schools we have over eight hundred children, with a constant attendance of about four hundred and fifty. They are under the care of fourteen teachers; with an average attendance to each, of about thirty-two pupils; and a total cost to the city of four thousand one hundred dollars for salaries. The Primary schools with a constant attendance of twelve hundred, are under the care of twenty-three teachers, with an average attendance of fifty-two pupils, and at a cost to the city for salaries of six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. And yet it is a matter of experience that our secondary school teachers have harder work, more care, and greater difficulty in all respects with thirty-two pupils each than do the primary teachers with fifty-two each. And the increased pay they receive is not equal to the increase of burdens they assume. If we have any positions in our graded schools more difficult than the others, they are these.

Why is it so? We conceive the main cause to be this. The pupils of this grade have arrived at the most difficult period of life for control and culture: and yet we have at

this point the most defective organization found in our whole system. Hence this is the weakest, the most troublesome, and comparatively expensive department of all. The one on which we bestow the most anxious care, with the least satisfactory returns.

Probably the best thing that could be done, if it were possible, would be to abolish the grade altogether, and introduce the children directly from the primary schools into the lowest department of the grammar schools, retaining them in the grammar schools as much longer as would be necessary for them to go step by step, from room to room, from the lowest to the highest of four, six or eight rooms. The grammar master, having a general supervision over all the rooms of the school, while his instruction should be confined to one only—the highest, would so regulate and discipline the whole establishment as to avoid almost wholly that difficulty of governing which exists in our secondary schools, and which consumes so much of the time, patience and energy of all their teachers and subcommittees. This is essentially the Boston system, and it works well.

If this arrangement cannot be made, it is worthy of being attentively considered whether the larger schools in Summer-street, Pleasant-street, and Ash-street, each having three teachers, should not be divided, and accommodated to the single teacher system. The schools so constituted in Sycamore-street have not been in operation sufficiently long to test the question fully, but we have little doubt that this plan would be equally promotive of economy and scholarship.

We give now the report of the sub-committees upon the several Secondary schools.

SUMMER STREET SECONDARY.—The past year with this school has been one of quiet and success. The good work so well begun in the autumn of the previous year, by Miss Mary B. Norwood the principal, has been carried steadily forward under her genial control; and the school now reflects the light of love from happy faces, and wears no more the stern shadow of distrust and fear. As a matter of course

the discipline is much less laborious than formerly; and the only serious evils that new afflict the school are those which flow unavoidably from the nature of its organization. The examination was highly pleasing and satisfactory to the friends of the school. Miss Julia E. Dickinson and Miss Caroline Hewett, both faithful and judicious teachers, were assistants until within a few weeks of the close of the year. After their resignation Miss Mary E. Moore and Miss Amanda E. Albee were elected to fill the vacancies. We have no doubt they will do it well. H. J.

THOMAS BOYS' SECONDARY.—This school has been very successful in its operations during the year. Miss Harriet M. Walker, its instructress, has had it in charge for several years, and is deserving of much credit for her fidelity and success. In thoroughness of instruction and good discipline this school is equal to any of the same grade in the city.

G. H. H.

Thomas Girls' Secondary.—This has been and is one of our best schools. The experience of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Coe as a teacher, aided by the fidelity of Miss Sarah Moore, have combined to sustain the high estimation in which the school has long been held. The affectionate interest and patient efforts of the teachers in behalf of the pupils, have won their confidence and love, while the same causes have stimulated to faithful study. The progress of the scholars has been palpable. The annual examination though necessarily brief and imperfect, clearly attested the diligence, accuracy and interest of both instructors and pupils. The exercises in mental arithmetic were particularly pleasing and satisfactory. The reading could have been bettered by a greater variety of tone and inflection, but it was still commendable. Nothing of that indistinct undertone, so low as to be mainly inaudible, which is a serious defect in one or more of the schools of higher grade, was observable in the readings or recitations, with perhaps an individual exception.

Some complaint has been made, and not without good cause, of the extreme coldness of the rooms in the most inclement season. Parents have been compelled to keep their children out of school for days. The evil calls loudly for immediate attention.

H. B. S.

PLEASANT Sr. SECONDARY.—The history of this School during the past year is one of steady and uniform prosperity. Under the able and energetic management of Miss Mary S. Turner as principal and Misses Kate G. Crane and Mary A. Smith assistants, it has moved successfully forward without the calamity, too often experienced, of a change of teachers.

The closing examination showed that there had been more pains taken than usual to teach the pupils to think, rather than to commit a large amount to memory.

The classes which were particularly excellent, were those in Geography and Arithmetic. At the commencement of the year the school was crowded with pupils, numbering sometimes one hundred and fifty. Temporary seats were put in to accommodate this large number, until the new schools were established on Sycamore street, when a part were transferred to them. It is still however a large school.

A. T.

SYCAMORE St. SECONDARY (South.)—This school established by the Committee during the year, was commenced on the fourth of September, with Miss Caroline P. Barbour as teacher, and closed December twenty-eighth with results satisfactory to the committee appointed to conduct the examination at the close of the term.

SYCAMORE ST. SECONDARY, (North.)—This school, like the last, being conducted by a single teacher, was put into the keeping of Miss Helen Goodspeed, and closed on the twenty-ninth day of December. At the examination it appeared to have made fair progress. It is however desirable for parents and guardians to see to it that pupils under their direction should be more regular in their attendance than some of the members of this school have thus far been.

J. F. G.

ASE ST. SECONDARY.—During the past year this school has more than maintained its former reputation. No cases of insubordination have occurred of a character to demand severe discipline. And a much more cordial sympathy between teachers and pupils appears now to exist than has been formerly observed. Truancy has diminished during the year, and the discipline of the school is such as will compare favorably with that of any school of its class in our city. The scholars have made good progress, and the teachers have evidently labored faithfully and successfully in their several departments. Miss Charlotte N. Follett the principal, and her assistants Misses Mary E. Rice and Mary W. Bigelow, are each, we think, deserving of high commendation, and the entire confidence of the community. L. B. N.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Schools of this rank exhibit a regular attendance of three hundred and forty pupils, and a whole number of five hundred and fifty. They are instructed by nine teachers, two of whom are males. The amount of the salaries paid to Grammar school teachers last year is four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. The condition of these schools is, on the whole, eminently satisfactory to us; and the work they are doing in the cultivation of the reasoning powers, and in the acquirement of general principles is a noble work. But we will simply give the views of the subcommittees respecting them. It should, however, first be stated that the salaries of Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Hunt, the gentlemen who stand at the head of our Grammar Schools, have been increased the former one hundred dollars, the latter two hundred dollars, thus raising them to twelve hundred dollars, and one thousand dollars, respectively. A measure of tardy justice, which those who are the most familiar with the facts will best appreciate.

THOMAS GRAMMAR, (First Department.)—Caleb B. Metcalf, principal; Miss Nancy Baker, assistant.

Of the teachers in this school little need be said. They are already too well known to make any commendation of their fidelity or success necessary, and we

have only commendations to bestow. Of them we will simply say, that it gives us pleasure to see that their efforts are better and more highly appreciated year by year; because such appreciation is well earned, and because it speaks well for the public. It shows that our system of public instruction is soundly based, in intelligence and good sense. Often during the year past we congratulated ourselves on having just this department of study in our course of instruction, a department various and wide enough to bring into action the chief powers of the mind, and yet so limited as to admit of a strict and thorough discipline in each. It is a critical period when the pupils in our schools reach this department. In most instances it is the period when minds are laying aside the routine processes peculiar to childhood and beginning to be conscious of self-originating power. It is of the utmost importance at this period that the mind be taught to concentrate itself, and be trained to exactness and celerity in its movements. If, at this period, the mind does not awake, in many instances it will never awake. Or if loose and careless mental habits are formed, they will not be likely soon to be mended. It is sufficiently high praise to say of both of the teachers in this department that they are eminently fitted for the post they occupy. In teaching their pupils they insist upon accuracy both in thought and expression. And hence the rich satisfaction we have had in our connection with this school. What is of great importance, we have seen many minds well started. We predict for some of them a brilliant career as scholars, if they choose to be scholars; or an honorable service in whatever department of business they may choose to engage; and we doubt not they will remember with gratitude the training they have received in this school.

The numbers were larger at the commencement of the year than could well be accommodated; but towards the close have been lessened by a sifting process to which all really good schools (above the primary) are subject. There are always some scholars to whom a school which requires them to think, or to use their minds, is peculiarly irksome; and there are also some parents who are so unwise as to yield to this feeling on the part of their children, instead of pressing them forward to meet and overcome it. The examinations in this school, both written and oral, were highly satisfactory.

G. B.

THOMAS GRAMMAR, (Second Department.) — Miss Caroline Parkinson, principal; Miss Avaline Williams, assistant. Nothing of unusual interest has occurred in this school during the past year. And this uninterrupted quiet is perhaps itself good evidence of its excellence.

The school has been marked by a calm and steady progress. Much has been attempted by the teachers, and with success. Some murmurs at the length of the lessons, particularly in grammar, were heard during the autumn from a portion of the pupils; but a careful investigation convinced the Visiting Committee of the reasonableness of the teachers in that regard.

As in former years the school has suffered during the coldest weather from the imperfect means of warming the rooms. The defect is in the original construction of the building, and is a serious one. Several times the low temperature of the school room has necessitated a suspension of the exercises. The subject is earnestly recommended to the attention of the proper officers.

If any are disposed to object that there has been a lack of vivacity on the part of the teachers in imparting instruction, we trust that their clearness, patience and industry, will be found abundantly to compensate the deficiency. On the whole, we are satisfied that the school has much improved during the year, and deserves a higher place than ever in the public estimation. H. B. S.

THOMAS GRAMMAR, (Third Department.) — Mrs. Lois H. Wheeler, principal; Miss Elizabeth L. Gird, assistant.

This school deserves a favorable report. It has done well during the last year. It needed a very thorough organization at the beginning of the year, but was soon brought into a good working condition. The examination was very creditable to the school, and satisfactory to the visitors.

J. G. A.

SYCAMORE ST. GRAMMAR, (First Department.) — In September last, the Walnut St. Grammar School, previously taught by Misses Perry and Andrews, with fair success, was removed to the new school house on Sycamore street, and under the small school or single teacher system formed into three Divisions of about fifty scholars each, the first of which was put under a newly employed instructor, Mr. Addison A. Hunt. He was also intrusted with a general supervision of the other two departments. The brief period of time that elapsed before the close of the year did not enable him to develop any very marked results, but sufficient to satisfy the Committee that he possessed that peculiar tact and ability which are requisite to a successful teacher. Good order, systematic training and diligent application were among the prominent characteristics of the school. Unfortunately, just at the close of the year Mr. Hunt was taken violently ill, and in consequence the closing examination was omitted.

W. H. H.

STCAMORE ST. GRAMMAR, (Second Department.)—Miss Adeliza Perry was placed in charge of this division of the school, and doubtless would have met with better success, had her health been adequate to the duties imposed upon her. She was compelled to be absent a portion of the term, during which time another teacher was temporarily employed. At the final examination of the school some classes appeared very well, but on the whole the wishes of the Committee were hardly realized.

Miss Harriet G. Baker succeeds her; and from her skill and experience as a teacher good results may be looked for.

W. H. H.

STCAMORE St. GRAMMAR, (Third Department.) — Miss Caroline C. Andrews has the management of this division, and has been in a measure successful with it. She has applied herself closely to her work, and faithfully endeavored to advance the pupils placed under her care. The order of the school has not quite reached the true standard, but we hope that the most trying period in its history has passed by, and that its future career will be one of unmingled prosperity.

W. H. H.

HIGH SCHOOL.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Principal of the school takes charge of this department, and confines himself wholly to instruction in it; except that on Wednesdays and Saturdays he employs a portion of the time in rhetor-

ical exercises, and in lectures to the whole school upon subjects literary, scientific, or moral.

On our coming into office, we found Mr. Caleb B. Metcalf had been elected principal of the school by the retiring Board; but choosing not to enter upon the service, he was immediately re-instated in his old position in the Thomas Grammar School. We then employed, to instruct in this department, Mr. L. D. Chapin, a graduate of Amherst College, who performed the duties devolved upon him with great acceptance during a few weeks, while your Committee were diligently exerting themselves to find the man to place at the head of the school.

After being disappointed in our search in various directions, and finding ourselves unable to offer inducements sufficiently flattering to such men of superior reputation and successful experience as we would have been glad to employ, our attention was directed to a young man of rare scholarship and promise, totally unknown to most of our citizens, but very flatteringly recommended by classical scholars and teachers in whom we had the fullest confidence. Our negotiations with were successful. And on the twenty-first day of February, Mr. Osgood Johnson, a graduate of Dartmouth College, assumed the charge of the school, having been elected by the Board a few days before, and offered for the first year a salary of thirteen hundred dollars.

Having observed closely his methods of instruction during the year, and finding them to be of the highest order of excellence; and perceiving that the verdict of the community respecting the school under his management, grew continually more favorable, your Committee at the close of the year, at the time specified by their rules for such action, raised Mr. Johnson's salary to fifteen hundred dollars. They did this in fulfillment of an implied contract with him, as well as in honorable testimony to his distinguished ability and critical acumen as a classical teacher. They considered themselves far more fortunate in retaining his services, a tan advanced salary, than he could be in receiv

ing it. They look upon his inauguration in the High School as one of the most auspicious events of the year; and confidently predict for it, under his instruction, a standing superior to any classical institution in this region. And if, in the progress of events, his place shall be soon vacated, as we fear there is too much reason to anticipate, it will be on account of that unthrifty thriftiness and that expensive economy which reacts upon itself, and wreaks upon our own dearest interests a vengeance more terrible than the open enemies of education could possibly summon to their aid.

English Department.—Mr. William E. Starr is still at the head of the mathematical and philosophical department of the school; besides which, the supervision and discipline of the whole institution rested upon him during the first two months of the year. His faithful and patient services have been highly appreciated by the Committee, and all the pupils still retain for him an unbounded respect. To the increasing popularity of the school he will, undoubtedly, continue to contribute his just proportion. In consideration of his very valuable services, which are more poorly compensated now than they were five years ago, the Committee advanced his salary to twelve hundred dollars at the close of the year.

French Department.—This department, in which is included also Physiology, Ancient History, and a course of lessons in Drawing, was throughout the year under the judicious care of Miss Maria S. Grant. The Committee were compelled to accept her resignation at the close of the last term. They would gladly have retained her in her situation for years to come; valuing her excellent moral influence upon the pupils not less than the accuracy of her scholarship, and the variety of her attainments. They are somewhat consoled by the singular good fortune which led to the appointment in her place of Miss Mary Louisa Parmenter, a young lady of superior endowments, and extensive

scholarship, and in whose skillful hands they are confident the interests of education in this department will not be allowed to suffer. Her salary is five hundred dollars.

Respecting the Classical and English High School as a whole, we cannot refrain from congratulating our fellow citizens upon its present and prospective prosperity. With teachers so able and acceptable in all its departments, it cannot fail to expand in dimensions to the full limit of its accommodations. Whosoever of our citizens may wish his children to acquire the best early training, either in the Classics or in English studies that the land afford, has only to patronize his own school, and educate his sons and daughters under his own eye, and amid the favoring influences of home.

The average attendance at the High School the first term was one hundred, the year before one hundred and four; second term sixty-five, the year before sixty-four; third term seventy-five, the year before sixty-five. The oral examination, together with the rhetorical exercises, occupied the time of two days. The written examination had been previously completed. Both were very satisfactory. The results of the latter will be found in the Appendix.

One prominent want of this school deserves a passing mention. A Classical Library is very much needed in it. In the Boston Latin School the alumni of the institution have furnished such a library by voluntary contribution. Who will make a beginning for the Worcester High School; It tends greatly to accuracy of scholarship that pupils should have access to all possible sources of information, in addition to the text books which they use.

Your Committee have thus endeavored to give to the public a faithful account of their labors, and of the true situation and wants of that great interest to which these labors have been devoted. If the account is a long one,

let it be remembered that the interest is a great one; and that it would be much easier to write many pages more than to say a word less. They would earnestly commend, what they have felt bound to say, to the candid consideration of the people. Pre-eminently do the Common Schools belong to the people. May they guard them well.

Respectfully submitted:

John G. Adams,
A. H. Bullock,
Asa L. Burbank,
George Bushnell,
Anthony Chase,
Timothy K. Earle,
John F. Gleason,
George H. Harlow,
William H. Harris,
David Hitchcock,
Andrew Hutchinson,

HORACE JAMES,
GUSTAVUS A. JENKS,
SETH P. MILLER,
PHILIP L. MOEN,
JOHN C. NEWTON,
L. B. NICHOLS,
WM. T. SLEEPER,
HOMER B. SPRAGUE,
AUGUSTUS TUCKER,
THOMAS TUCKER,
JAMES A. WHIPPLE,
School Committee.

GEORGE W. RICHARDSON, President.



APPENDIX.

				of Pu	pus.	age d'e		tio of ndance
SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Sala- ries.	Males.	Females	Total.	Average At'end'e	1854.	1855
Named and the Throughold	Osgood Johnson,	\$1500	44	94	138	80	.68	*0
Classical & English High School.	William E. Starr, Mary L. Parmenter,	1200	22	34	190	80	.00	.58
Frammar Schools.								
Thomas	Caleb B. Metcalf,	1200	65	63	128	69		. 54
2d Department	Nancy Baker, Caroline Parkinson,	350 350	57	65	122	59	, 54	. 49
	Avaline Williams, Lois H. Wheeler,	300					101	• 20
3d Department	Lois H. Wheeler, Elizabeth L. Gird,	350	68	64	132	72		- 54
Sweemown et (now)	Addison A Trint	1000	26	40	66	56		. 85
Sycamore st. (new) 2d Department	Harriet G. Baker.	350	30	26	56	40		.70
3d Department	Caroline C. Andrews,	350	26	29	55	41		.74
Walnut st. (Giris)	Adeliza Perry, Caroline C. Andrews,	350 300		133	133	81	.62	.61
(Discontinued)	Caronne C. Andrews,	300						
Secondary Schools.								
Summer st	Mary B. Norwood, Mary E. Moore,	350 250	98	55	153	82	.63	. 54
	Amanda E. Albee,	250						
Thomas (Boys)	Harriet M. Waiker,	325	84		84	43	.54	.51
(Girls)	Elizabeth H. Coe, Sarah Moore,	325 250		127	127	86	.61	.68
202 4 - 4	35 C Marine	0.50	91	98		111		
Pleasant st	Kate G. Crane.	350 250	91	90	189	111	.55	. 59
	Mary A. Smith,	250						
Creimus et Couth (now)	Carolina P. Parhann	325	30	31	P Y	46		P 0
Syc'mre st, South (new)	Helen Goodspeed,	325	33	32	61	45		.76
								.00
Ash st	Charlotte N. Follett,		130	90	220	83	.51	.38
	Mary E. Rice, Mary N. Bigelow,	250 250						
Primary Schools. Front et. East	Carel III Clament	300	72	78		0.1	**	4.0
(Discontinued)	Sarah W. Clement, Mary E. Thayer,	250	12	10	150	94	.52	. 62
Front st. West	Caroline E. Clement,	300	66	74	140	85	.41	.61
(Discontinued)	Caroline P. Barbour,	350						
Summer st. North	Mary J. Mack.	300	98	87	185	96	.48	. 52
	Esther G. Chenery,	250					1 40	
Summer st. South	Mary A. Slater, Charlotte Eaton,	300 250	117	103	220	103	.50	. 47
	Charlotte Eaton,	230						
Thomas (new)	Louise C. Clark,	325	32	40	72	50		.69
Main st. North (new).	Elizabeth M. Shenard	300	70	50	120	98		.81
	Charlotte C. Henry,	250			120	30		.01
Main st. South	Sophia S. Banister,	300	98	114	212	96	.63	. 45
	Susan M. Jenks,	250						
Pleasant st. North		300	84	80	164	75	.41	.46
Management of Court	S. H. Clary,	250	77	94	171	0=	Co	
Pleasant st. South	Lydia M. Wilmarth, Ellen P. Palmer,	300 250		94	171	95	.63	. 55
Syc. st. South (lower).	Mary E. Thaver	300	36	34	70	53		.76
Syc. st. South (lower).	Sarah W. Clement.	300		39	69	54		.78
Svc st North	Caroline E. Clement,	300	38	33	71	54		.76

	1	Ī	No. of Pupils.			To d I Dat			
SCHOOLS.		Sala ries.	Males.	Females	Total.	Average attend'e.	attend		
			Me	Fe	To	A	1854.	1855.	
Ash st. West		\$300	112	96	208	108	.40	.52	
Ash st. East	Eliza A. B. Brigham, Eliza A. Pratt, Jane E. Nixon,	250 300 250	102	93	195	92	.41	.47	
Pine st. (lower)	Lydia A. Perry, Caroline E. Putnam,	300 250	159	125	284	120	.40	.42	
Pine st. (upper) new	Amelia C. Temple,	300	59	58	117	45		.39	
Adult Schools.									
Young Men's Evening, Main st	Nathaniel Eddy,	*60	122	130	122 150	60	.83	.50	
Evening, Front st	Addison A. Hunt,		1110	150	160	70	.62	.44	
Suburban Schools.									
Tatnick	Melora Fletcher, Sarah J. Smith,	250 200	35	45	80	68	.66	.85	
Parkhurst	Mary J. Ainsworth,	250	16	25	41	21	.78	.51	
Leesville	Ruth C. Thompson,	250	36	30	66	26	-41	.39	
New Worcester	Martha A. Willard,	300	36	52	88	40	.45	.46	
2d Department 3d Department		250 250	33 49	42 53	75 102	35 51	.51	.47	
					1				
South Worcester		300	34	43	77 :	49	•50	.63	
Providence st	Charlotte Wheeler,	300	45	36	81	47	.45	.58	
Quinsigamond	Mary A. Cushman,	250	37	54	91	45	.77	.49	
Blithewood	Melinda Andrews,	250	23	12	35	17	.46	.49	
Pond	Emily A. Harrington,	250	30	25	55	29	.54	.53	
Adams Square	Almira H. Fuller,	250	33	25	58	33	.53	.57	
Burncoat Plain	Harriet Hathaway,	250	31	30	61	20	.33	.31	
Northville	Joseph W. Bixby,	*36	30	37	67	52	.49	.79	
Chamberlain	Martha W. Barnes,	250	11	18	29	19	.52	.65	
North Pond	Frances Bates,	†7	23	16	39	21	.62	.54	

The foregoing is a complete catalogue of the public schools of this City, with the names of the teachers under whose care they were left by the Committee of 1855, the salaries of the teachers as fixed at their reelection, and the attendance at the schools during the year.

*Per month.

†Per week.

fApproximate.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The following are the questions used in the first department of the Thomas Grammar school at the written examination in December. With each set of questions is given the number of pupils in the class examined, the highest and lowest percentage of correct answers given, the average percentage of the whole classs, and the number of perfect papers.

ARITHMETIC, 1st CLASS.

From 728205 take fifty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight billionths.

Multiply twenty-five cents by twenty-five cents.

Divide 27 by .003. Divide .0270 by 2.2.

Reduce 6 feet to the decimal of a mile.

How many ounces in 20 lbs. of gold? How many in a ton of hay?

Find the prime factors of 1327. 5940.

At \$71-2 per cord, what will a load of wood cost that is 71-2 feet long, 4 feet 2 inches wide, and 3 feet 9 inches high?

What is the interest of \$362.51 for 2 years 4 months and 17 days, at 1 1-2 per cent. per month?

I have a lot of land 25 rods on one side, and containing 20 acres; how many steps of 3 feet each, must a man take in passing around the entire lot?

How many feet distant are the two opposite corners of the above named lot?

Whole number examined	8
Highest	,80
Lowest	,40
Average of the class	,63
ADJUSTIMENTO OF ACC	

ARITHMETIC, 2d CLASS.

Write out in words the following numbers, 10100081010.1234567.

Multiply 3207.63 by .0005.

Multiply 2-3 by 3 3-8.

Divide 1-2 by 16-40.

How many half dimes are there in 4 eagles ?

How many seconds in the month of February 1852?

In 2 miles, 3 furlongs, 30 rods, 12 feet, how many inches?

If I sell 5 shares Rail Road stock, which cost me \$87 5-8 per share, at

an advance of 3-4 per cent. how much do I gain by the sale?

A man bought a house lot for \$1.22 per foot, at what price per foot must be sell it in order to gain 37 per cent. !

How many rolls of paper 3 yards long and 18 inches wide, will it take to paper a room 10×12 feet, with walls 8 feet high; the room having a door 3×7 feet, and 2 windows 3×6 feet?

Whole number examined	12
Highest	,90
Lowest	,40
Average of the class	,67

ARITHMETIC, 3d CLASS.

Express in figures the following numbers—one hundred and one thousand and one hundred and one thousandth.

What is seventeen thirty-fourths of the sum of the following numbers? 7062, 21.017, 1.976784?

Take one mill from \$1000.

The product of 68×9.0172 is what?

What number multiplied by .011 will produce 968?

Write an example of a simple fraction, a compound fraction, a complex fraction, an improper fraction, and a mixed number.

Reduce 7-9, 6-12, 5-15 to a common denominator.

Reduce 5-8 to a decimal fraction.

What is the interest of \$623 for 7 months, 6 days?

A man bought a farm for \$100, a yoke of cattle for \$125, a cow or \$30, at what price must be sell the whole to gain 9 per cent?

A .	0	
Whole number examined		17
Highest		1,00
Lowest		,60
Average of the class		,86
Perfect papers		5

ARITHMETIC, 4th CLASS.

This class was examined by the same questions with the third class.

Whole number examined	11
Highest	.90
Lowest	,20
Average of the class	,51

GRAMMAR, 1st CLASS.

What is Language?

Whence are derived the laws of Grammar ?

Distinguish between a common, and a proper noun?

Why are Pronouns used!

How do you know that a noun is in the nominative rather than the objective case?

Why is "She is more benevolent" a better expression than "She is benevolenter?"

"I came to get your signature" is preferable to "I come for the purpose of obtaining your signature" for two reasons—what are they?

Strictly speaking how many tenses are there?

Write a trisyllable.

Correct, "I came for to converse with you."

Whole number examined	8
Highest	,98
Lowest	,73
Average of the class	,87 1 2

GRAMMAR, 2d CLASS.

Write a monosyllable, a polysyllable.

What is the difference between a noun and a verb?

Give the rule for the formation of the plural of nouns.

Give the rule for the formation of the possessive case in both numbers.

Give the feminine of "Sir," "Hero," "Sheep."

"The unceasing flow of time." What here is "unceasing" and why? Give three examples of transitive and three of intransitive verbs.

What is the distinction between the Subjunctive and Potential moods? Conjugate "Break," Sweep," "Climb."

Correct "He went and done contrary to my orders."

Whole number examined	•	16
Highest		,93
Lowest		,41
Average		,69

GRAMMAR, 3d CLASS.

The same questions were used in the second, third and fourth classes.

Whole number examined	8
	07
Highest	,97
Lowest	,69
Average	,85

GRAMMAR, 4th CLASS.

Whole number examined	 9
Highest	,98
Lowest	,53
Average of the class	,65

GEOGRAPHY, 1st CLASS.

What is a great circle?

The equator and any given meridian are called great circles, but which is actually the greater, and why?

Why are the boundaries of the zones fixed at 23° 28' and 66° 32' north and south of the equator?

Into how many branches is the Government of the United States divided, and what are they called?

How is each State represented in the congress of the U.S.?

What is the Gulf Stream?

Why are there no large rivers in Chili?

What countries in Europe lie upon the Mediterranean Sea?

Name the divisions in Africa lying upon the Mediterranean in their order, beginning on the west.

Bound Virginia.

Whole number examined	8
Highest	,90
Lowest	,68
Average	.81

GEOGRAPHY, 2d CLASS.

Is the length of a degree of latitude always the same, or variable? In what respect is a degree of longitude always the same, and in what respect is it variable?

What is the width of the North Temperate Zone?

Whence is the sea supposed to derive its saltness?

What other circumstances beside latitude affect the temperature of places?

Through what lakes, rivers and gulf do the waters of Lake Superior flow in reaching the ocean?

What three capes on the coast of North Carolina, and which is most dangerous to navigation?

Where is Cuba, to whom does it belong, and what is its capital?

Where is Great Britain, and of what countries is it composed?

Mention the countries of Europe with their capitals.

Whole number examined	d	16
Highest		,84
Lowest		,51
Average	-	,69

GEOGRAPHY, 3d CLASS.

Which is the largest state in N. E.—and what are the three chief sources of its wealth?

Bound the largest state in the Union.

How many counties in Massachusetts-and what are their names?

Name the least populous country in S. America, and tell why it is the least populous.

What country in South America has no capital, and why?

What states are in the same latitude as Kansas?

Name the capitals of Europe.

Where is Halifax?

What countries are called the Levant?

For what is China celebrated?

Whole number examined	16
Highest	,81
Lowest	,43
Average	63

The 4th class was not examined in Geography.

HISTORY, 1st CLASS.

What is the date of the first settlement in the United States?

Who were the first settlers of New England, and why did they come? In what year did the war between the colonies and the French begin?

What was the Stamp Act?

What was the Boston tea party?

When did England acknowledge the independence of the colonies?

How many States were there at the close of the revolutionary war? Who was the first President of the United States, and for how long? When was war again declared against Great Britain?

Name the Presidents in their order?

Whole number examined	8
Highest	1,00
Lowest	,74
Average	,88 1-2
Perfect Papers	1

HISTORY, 2d CLASS.

The same questions were given to this class as to the first.

Whole number examined	16
Highest	,90
Lowest	,50
Average	,72

The third and fourth classes were not examined in History.

SUMMARY.

	Average	of	First	Class	in	Arithmetic	,63	
	"	66]	66	66	66	Grammar	,87	1-2
	66	6.6	6.6	66	66	Geography	,81	
	66	66	66	66	66	History	,88	1-2
	46	66	66	6.6	6.6	All Studies	,80	
						n Arithmetic	,67	
	66	66	-66	66	1	"Grammar	,69	
	66	6.6	6.6	66		"Geography "History	,69	
	66-	66	. 66	. 66		" History	,72	
	. 6	66	6.6	66		" All Studies	,69	
						Arithmetic	,86	
	"	66	6.6	66	- 6	Grammar	,85	
	6.6	66	66	66	6	Geography	,63	
	66	66	6.	66	66		,78	
						in Arithmetic	,51	
	"	66	6.6	66	6	' Grammar	,65	
	66	66	66	66	6	' Two Studies	.58	
Average of the whole school ,71 1-4					1-4			
	Wholen						6	
				L	-	F F		

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The following are the questions used in the Classical and English High School at the written examination, which occurred on the second day of January, 1856.

SALLUST AND VIRGIL.

Compare magnus; give the simple root, and show how the comparative and superlative are formed.

Compare superus; explain the form of the superlative.

Give the four participles of relinquo, deleo, mitto, redeo, and fero.

What English words are derived from capio? from trado? what from the third root of vivo?

Translate into Latin the following sentences.

These priestesses of Vesta are not permitted to marry a husband. It is not every one who can heal the diseases of the mind.

It does not escape me how odious a thing impiety is to the good.

May a christian thirst for honors?

I pity the old man now almost given over.

What were the Sibylline Books?

What is the caesura of the foot? of the rythm? of the verse? What is the derivation of the term Dactyle? of the term Spondee? Mark the quantity of the vowels in the following.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum

Non civium ardor prava jubentium,

Non vultus instantis tyranni,

Mente quatit solida neque Auster,

Dux inquieti turbidus Hadriæ,

Nec fulminantis magna manus Jovis.

Translate the following.

Ceterum ingentia animi bona, illam indolem, qua omnes reges antecessit, illam in subeundis periculis constantiam, in rebus moliendis efficiendisque velocitatem, in deditos fidem, in captivos elementiam, in voluptatibus permissis quoque et usitatis temperantiam, haud tolerabili vini cupiditate foedavit. Hoste et aemulo regni reparante cummaxime bellum, nuper subactis quos vicerat, novumque imperium aspernantibus, de die inibat convivia. * * * * Omnes incaluerant mero: itaque surgunt temulenti ad incendendam urbem, cui armati pepercerant. Primus rex ignem regiae injecit, tum convivae et ministri. Multa cedro aedificata erat regia: quae celeriter igne concepto, late fudit incendium. Quod ubi exercitus, qui haud procul urbe tendebat, conspexit, fortuitum ratus, ad opem ferendam concurrit. Sed ut ad vestibulum regiae ventum est, vident regem ipsum adhuc aggerentem faces. Omissa igitur, quam portaverant, aqua, aridam materiem in incendium jacere coeperunt.

Hunc exitum habuit regia totius Orientis, unde tot gentes antea jura petebant, patria tot regum, unicus quondam Graeciae terror, molita mille navium classem et exercitus, quibus Europa inundata est, contabulato mari molibus, perfossisque montibus, in quorum specus fretum immissum est.

Class in Sallust	3 members
General average	,81 per cent.
Class in Virgil	5 members
Highest	,92
Lowest	,45
Average of the class	,70

NEPOS.

What is the difference of meaning between creber and frequens? What is the difference between sed, autem, vero, and at?

What distinction of meaning between the verbs spernere, contemnere, despicere, and aspernari?

Mention three ways of expressing purpose after mittere or proficisci?

To what words are homo and vir opposed?

Where was the Hellespont? What is its modern name?

What were the Ephori? How many in number?

What figure of speech occurs in the sentence ductus non magis amore, quam more?

What English words are derived from the first and third roots of convenio?

Translate into Latin the following sentences.

Is death an eternal sleep, or the beginning of another life?

I will leave nothing undone to finish the business to your satisfaction.

Both you and I have lost a good opportunity.

0 11	~	
Whole number examined		15
Highest		1,00
Lowest		,31
Average of the class		,70
Perfect papers		1

LATIN LESSONS.

Compare magnus, parvus, malus, bonus, similis, senex, vetus, and felix. Write the terminations of bonus in both numbers, and in all genders.

What nine adjectives have ius in the genitive, and i in the dative?

Into what three classes are numeral adjectives divided? Cardinal numbers answer what question?

Decline domus and respublica.

How many special roots has a regular verb? where are they found? What is the first root of eo? When is it used in the inflection of this verb? What exception?

What English words are derived from the third root of video?

Inflect the verb fero in the indicative mode, present tense, of both voices.

Conjugate cano, cado, and caedo, and mark the quantity of the penult in the perfect indicative; also conjugate lego, deleo, confodio, and contemno.

Whole:	number examined	25
	Highest	1,00
	Lowest	,03
	Average	,71
Perfect	papers	1

ALGEBRA.

Reduce
$$\frac{a^3 - ay^2}{a^2 + 2 ay + y^2}$$
 to its lowest terms.

Reduce
$$\frac{a^2}{x}$$
, $\frac{c}{3y}$ and $\frac{a+5}{y^2}$ to a common denominator.

From 3a
$$+\frac{b}{x}$$
 subtract 2a $-\frac{c}{y}$.

Multiply together
$$a + \frac{a \cdot x}{a - x}$$
 and $x - \frac{a \cdot x}{a + x}$.

Divide
$$\frac{a + b}{a}$$
 by $\frac{b - a}{b}$.

Express in words the Equation $\frac{x}{4} + 24 = \frac{3}{2}$.

Given
$$64 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4y}{5}$$
, and $77 - \frac{5 \cdot x}{6} = \frac{9y}{10}$, to find the values of x and 'y.

Find the square root of the polynomial $1 - 6y + 13y^2 - 12y^3 + 4y^4$. Divide $4\sqrt{12a}$ by $2\sqrt{6}$.

Find a number such that if it be divided by 12, twice the sum of its divisor, dividend and quotient, will be 128.

1st Division-whole No.	17	2d Division-whole No.	10
Highest	1,00	Highest	,80
Lowest	,27	Lowest	,10
Average of Div.	,71	Average of Div.	,45
Perfect Papers	3		

Whole number examined 27 Average of the whole ,61

GEOMETRY.

When four magnitudes are in proportion, show that equimultiples of the antecedents and equimultiples of the consequents will be proportional.

Give the enunciation and demonstration of the proposition concerning the area of a trapezoid.

Give the proposition in regard to the segments of two chords which intersect in a circle.

If two sides of a right angled triangle are 12 and 5, what is the hypothenuse?

What regular polygon has its side equal to the radius of the circumscribed circle?

Prove that parallel lines included between parallel planes are equal? If the altitude of a pyramid is 24; and its base a triangle whose alti-

tude and base are 4 and 6, what is the solidity of the pyramid?

Define a spherical segment, and a zone.

What formula will represent the solidity of a cone, if R be the radius of its base, and H its altitude?

What is the ratio of the solidity of a sphere to that of the circumscribed cylinder?

Whole number examined	11
Highest	1,00
Lowest	,80
Average of class	,95
Perfect Papers	3

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Name the parts of a common pump.

How high can water be raised in a common pump? What causes it to rise?

What is the Torricellian vacuum?

To what depth must the earth be covered with mercury, to make it equal to the weight of the atmosphere? and how great would be its pressure upon a square inch?

What is the weight of a cubic foot of water? If a cubic foot of mental weighs 5500 ounces, what is its specific gravity?

When a body falls, is its momentum uniform or variable?

What is the law for the relation between the times and final velocities of falling bodies? What for the spaces and times?

What is a pendulum? define the centre of oscillation.

Enumerate the mechanical powers, and give the general law of equilibrium in all.

What is the use of the speaking trumpet? of the hearing trumpet? of the stethoscope?

Whole number examined	18
Highest	1,00
Lowest	,62
Average of class	,82
Perfect Papers	1

PHYSIOLOGY.

What is Hygiene?

Of what are human bones composed?

Name the bones of the fore arm, wrist, and hand; name the corresponding bones of the lower limbs.

What is the use of a muscle? of a tendon?

What is the function of the veins? of the arteries?

Describe the heart.

What effect is produced upon the blood which is introduced into the lungs? what upon the air that is inhaled?

Name the different parts of the eye.

What do the principles of Physiology teach us respecting the use of tobacco, and intoxicating liquors?

What practical rules of living are essential, in order to secure long life ?

Whole number examined	17
Highest	1,00
Lowest	,39
Average	,72
Perfect papers	2

FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES IN FRENCH.

He was guided by the force of his genius.

In everything we must consider the end.

Every age has its pleasures, every situation its charms.

Correct the false syntax in the following.

S'il est ordinaire d'être vivement touché des choses rares, pourquoi les sommes-nous si peu de la vertu?

Il n'y a de supériorité réelle que celle donnée par le génie et la vertu.

Into how many conjugations are the French verbs divided?

Give the termination of the infinitive mode of each.

How many modes are there? And how many tenses has each?

Conjugate the verb "Aller" in the Indicative Present. The verb

Conjugate the verb "Boire" in the Indicative mode Imperfect tense. The verb "Savoir" in the Subjunctive Present.

Votre ennemi cruel devant vous se déclare,

C'est lui ; c'est ce ministre infidèle et barbare

Qui, d'un zèle trompeur à vos yeux revêtu,

Contre notre innocence arma votre vertu,

Et quel autre, grand Dieu! Qu'un Scythe impitoyable

Aurait de tant d'horreurs dicté l'ordre effroyable?

Partout l'affreux signal en même temps donné

De meurtres remplira l'univers étonné;

On verra, sous le nom du plus juste des princes,

Un perfide étranger désoler vos provinces;

First class, of one member,
Rank ,99
Second class, of nine members,
Highest (5 pupils) ,99
Lowest ,83
Average of class ,96

THIRD CLASS IN FRENCH.

I amuse myself in learning German and French.
Which way did your brother come from Germany!
Has the gardener anything good in his garden!
A qui vous adressez-vous quand vous avez besoin d'argent!
Il n'en fera rien à moins que vous ne lui parliez.
Vous enuyez-vous souvent à la campagne!

Conjugate the verb "Croire" in the Indicative mode Past Definite.

Conjugate the verb "Chanter" in the Conditional Present.

Conjugate the verb "Ecrire" in the Subjunctive Present.

A peine eus je parlé qu'il s'éleva daus toute l'assemblée un bruit sourd, semblable à celui des vagues de la mer qui s'entre-choquent dans une tempête. Les uns disaient; Est-ce quelque divinité sous une figure humaine?

D'autres soutenaient quils m'avaient vu en d'autres pays, et qu'ils me reconnaissaient. D'autres s'écriaient; Il faut le contraindre de régner ici. Enfin, je repris la parole et chacun se hâta de se taire, ne sachant si je n'allais point accepter ce que j'avais refusé d'abord. Voici les paroles que je leur dis.

Whole number examined				
Highest	,96			
Lowest	,73			
Average of class	.,85			

FOURTH CLASS IN FRENCH.

I have neither yours nor his. I have the stranger's. Has the merchant tea, chocolate, sugar and pepper?

Has my brother your pens or my cousin's ?

Is anything the matter with your brother?

Je n'ai pas votre bouteille, j'ai la malle de votre soeur.

Le boulanger n'a pas de volaille, il a du lait.

N'avez-vous ni le livre ni le papier?

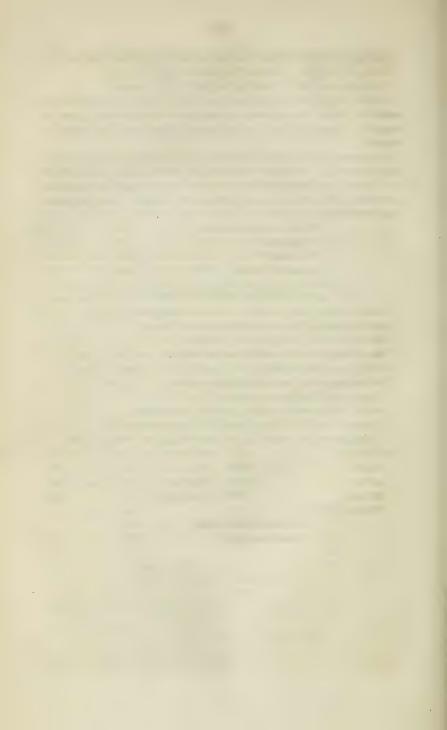
Je n'ai ni le vôtre ni le mien, j'ai celui du matelot.

Conjugate the verb "Avoir" in the Subjunctive Imperfect.

Conjugate the verb "Etre" in the Indicative mode, Past Anterior.

Conlagate me tern mare	III OHE	mulcative mode,	Last Allerior.
1st Division	17	2d Division	14
Highest	1,00	Highest	,98
Lowest	. ,77	Lowest	,82
Average	,95	Average	,93
Perfect Papers	2		
37 1		1 0	

Number of whole class 31 General average ,94



REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery, pursuant to a provision in the Act of the Legislature under which the Board is constituted, respectfully present their second Annual Report.

As early as the season would permit, the last year, the Commissioners directed their attention to the prosecution of the work upon the grounds, which had been commenced the preceding year. The grubbing and grading, on the north of the principal entrance, were extended to the northern boundary of the land, and a new and convenient path opened from the front line, on Webster street, to the avenue near the Tomb. Trees were planted out, grass seed sowed, manure applied, and the grounds, in the most prominent and conspicuous locality, rendered neat and attractive. The reserved plot, about the Tomb, was enlarged, and in front, an ornamental circular curb of stone was placed, enclosing a mound of slight elevation, for the growth of a large shade tree. An entire new avenue, now marked on the Plan "Glen Avenue," winding round a precipitous elevation, from Walnut to Sycamore Avenues, has been laid out and constructed, and the land grubbed and graded for two tiers of lots on the south, and for an open reserve on the north. On this new avenue, a well of lasting, pure, cold spring water has been opened, and a pump placed in it, of most necessary use to those who labor, or resort to the Cemetery. In this locality, the grounds are rendered peculiarly beautiful, by the improvements which have been made.

"Aspen Avenue" before laid out but not worked, has been opened, and the whole of the grounds between that Avenue and Chestnut Avenue, have been cleared and graded, and marked out into most desirable lots; and Chestnut Avenue has been somewhat altered to conform to this great improvement. A new avenue, called "Chapel Avenue," has also been laid out and constructed, connecting all the afore. mentioned central avenues with Maple Avenue, which is the leading exterior passage way from the public street to the common free burial place. In this vicinity, on Maple, Chapel, Aspen, and Sycamore Avenues, ninety-three continuous lots have been surveyed by the Commissioners, and with forty-nine lots before referred to, likewise laid out and opened between Aspen and Chestnut Avenues, make ONE HUNDRNED AD FORTY-TWO new lots added, this year, to those before offered for selection and purchase. Over all parts of the grounds, the Commissioners have exercised a careful superintendence, and caused all the avenues and paths, of necessary or convenient use, to be kept in repair; while they have endeavored to guard all former improvements from neglect or injury.

It had been found by experience, that laborers, who are occasionally, although necessarily, employed on the grounds, often came to their work with insufficient and imperfect tools, to a very material diminution of the results of their labor, and the Commissioners deemed it advisable to provide suitable implements, for their use. Accordingly, they purchased such as were of most constant and neces-

sary requirement in labor upon the grounds, with a strong and durable tool chest for their safe keeping and preservation, together with a grind-stone, which was in hourly demand. These will remain, at all times hereafter, in the control of the Commissioners, while their cost has already been saved, in a single season.

The operation of clearing the ground from stumps and roots, has been greatly facilitated by the use of a *Stump Puller*, hired for a short period, by which the work was more thoroughly performed, and at least, *four fold* the cost, which must otherwise have been incurred, has, unquestionably, been saved.

The Commissioners have received from the Treasury of the City, during the year, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of the preceding year, being \$461 18 together with an appropriation of \$1000, for the year 1855. They have also obtained, by the sale of wood, cut from parts of the land requiring to be leveled and graded for new avenues and burial lots, the sum of \$75 08, making in the whole, an aggregate of cash receipts of \$1546 26. have expended, in labor and improvements upon the grounds, inclusive of the purchase of tools, and the hire of the Stump Puller, the sum of \$1527 43—thus leaving in their hands a balance of \$18 83, to be carried to their debit. A minute detailed statement of all in a new account. their receipts and disbursements accompanies this report. Some small bills, which had been paid by the City Treasurer, the principal of which was for surveys, and a Plan made by Mr. Valentine, are not included in the Commissioners' account.

By the books of the City Treasurer, it appears that, during the year, he has given deeds of forty-four cemetery lots, and received therefor, the sum of four hundred and sixty-four dollars. As was suggested by the Commissioners, in their last report, they made it their earliest duty to revise the former tariff of prices affixed to the lots, so as to bring them in more just correspondence with their cost of

improvement, and relative eligibility for selection and use. Accordingly, the prices of such as had been prepared at greatest expense, and which, from localities, were most desirable, were raised as high as twenty, thirty-five, and one, even to forty dollars, while by far the greater part were confirmed at the original low appraisement of five, six, eight, ten, and up to fifteen dollars. As an approval of the propriety of this enhancement of the most eligible lots, is the fact, that the one of highest estimate, and several, next in value, were among those first selected. The Commissioners have not contemplated gain to the Treasury, from the sale of these grounds, but only, that, as improvements progress, and the lots are made susceptible of use, with less expense to the purchaser, in the preparation, some indemnity may be obtained to the city for the public outlay, in their care, and the labor, which must necessarily ever continue to be bestowed upon them. Three fourths of the lots, now laid out, may still be had, at the former low prices—while the portion set apart for free burial, remains most ample, and greatly improved in appearance, and ease of access.

The bills before mentioned being paid by the City Treasurer, and the balance of \$18.83—remaining in the hands of the Commissioners, it is estimated, that an appropriation of four hundred dollars will meet the reqirements for the care and further improvement of the Cemetery, the current year, and the Commissioners ask for that approprition, accordingly.

It will be found necessary to grub and grade the ground originally laid out for lots, on each side of some of the avenues, to render them saleable, at any price, and also, to widen, and in some instances, to change the precise location of these avenues, and grade and work them, to make them safe and convenient of passage. The Commissioners deem it also good policy and for the interest of the City, to clear and level, and bring into grass, such reserved plots of ground as may be least suitable for graves, and by plant-

ing them with trees, and by other improvements, awaiting the process of time, do that, which good taste and sober thought may dictate, to render this resting place of the dead a fit and graceful resort for the considerate of the living;—a solace to the mourner;—and creditable to the city.

By order and in behalf of the Commissioners, LEVI LINCOLN, Chairman.

Worcester, January 25th, 1856.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

The Commissioner of Highways has the honor to submit to the City Council his report of the expenditures made by him during the year ending January 1, 1856.

Amount expended in the outer districts of the City, by persons appointed for that purpose:

District	No.	2	-	-	-	-	\$435	66
66	66	3		-	-	•	450	47
66	66	4			-	-	82	50
66	66	5			-	-	215	37
66	66	6		-	-	-	255	50
6.6	66	7	_	1	_		408	72
6.6	66	8			_		156	
66	6.6	9	_	_	-	_ `	252	
"	"	10			_	-	351	
4.6	11]	-		_				77
46	"]			_				91
		_						

The amount which has been expended for ordinary repairs in the Centre District, exclusive of grading preparatory to paving, is \$6,206 76.

\$3,040 17

	Paid for oxen, hay and grain, \$	2,271	68
	Paid for horse lumber wagon,	26	00
	Hay from the new Common,	155	00
4	expenses other than ordinary:		
	Paid J. B. Dexter, for digging and laying brick sewer in		
	Main and Front streets	1,841	27
	Main and Front streets Filling the sewer, for belts, stone and plank, and iron for	I,OII	
	the same,	370	96
	Paid Barber & Goodnow for relaying pavements for same	286	/
	Laid Darper & Goodiew for rollaging parements for same	200	9
	\$	2,498	73
	The amount expended in front of the estates of George	2,100	•
	T. Rice and Anthony Chase, digging the trench for the		
	wall, taking the trees down, cutting the bank away,		
	pointing the wall, paving and laying flagging stones,		
	and mason work on the same, is \$	1,644	64
	Paid for laying the foundation and bank wall, putting on	2,011	0.2
	iron railing, and stone work in front of Anthony		
	Chase's house,	2,079	42
	Paid for building a sewer in south end of Main street,	_,0.0	
	commencing near C. P. Nichols' house, and extending		
	to north side of Park street,	1,533	34
	Paid for grading Southbridge street, from Norwich and	2,000	-
	Worcester Railroad to Junction Furnace,	225	50
	Amount expended at corner of Front and Spring streets;		
	near estates of Isaac Davis and James White; dig-		
	ging and laying bank wall, building sewer and re-laying		
	paving, and putting in iron railing,	240	11
	Amount expended on Highland street, grading the side-		-
	walk and street and repairing culverts,	575	90
	Amount expended on Beaver street, grading east end,	49	
	Paid for grading Washington and Plymouth streets, and		
	sidewalks, and building new bridge on same,	286	75
	Grading sidewalk, setting back fences, putting iron railing		
	on bank wall near Lincoln Square, setting 206 feet of		
	curb stone, and laying 80 yards cobble paving on Sum-		
	mer street,	296	50
	Grading on Union and Exchange streets, and bank wall		
	near Miss Wheeler's,	352	00
	Grading Agricultural street, from Highland to Elm street	217	50
	Grading, and setting 1464 feet curb stone, and 1643 yds.		
		1,495	17
	Grading and setting 946 feet curb stone, 368 yards cob-	,	
	ble paying on Pearl street.	655	40
	Grading and laying 319 yards brick paving at Thomas		
	street school house,	200	00
	Laying 83 yards brick paving on Summer street in front		
	of Woodworth's,	14	11
	Setting 208 feet curb stone on Prospect and Main sts.,	100	00
	-		

Expenses for building and repairing Bridges.		
Building new bridge at Tatnick,	742	66
Planking and other repairs on Long Pond bridge, -	485	36
Building bridge near Cyrus Lovell's,	219	31
Building three bridges on the Holden and Boylston roads,	281	21
Repairing bridges at Leesville and New Worcester,	292	00
Repairing two bridges near Coe's shop, New Worcester,	188	50
	49	00
Building new bridge on Washington street,	149	50
Total amount expended on bridges, \$2	,407	54
Grading hill on Harrington street, near Boston & Wor-		
cester Railroad,	75	00
Putting in blind drain in Belmont st., near W. Parker's	67	
Putting in blind drain in Lincoln street, near Joseph E.		
Bond's, and widening the street near Timo. Bancroft's,	202	62
Amount expended on Chestnut street,	160	
Paid Samuel Flagg, blacksmith bill,	395	
Paid Erastus O. Benson, Northbridge, for curb stone and		
posts,	716	00
Total amount expended \$28.186 52.		

During the year, 2824 feet of curb stone, 2246 yards of cobble paving, has been laid.

The various orders for work which have been passed by the City Council, have with one exception, been fully executed; the work ordered on Highland st. is not complete.

About fifty loads of green manure belonging to the City is to be taken to the Poor Farm: its value at the barn is estimated at \$83 50. About two hundred and fifty loads of scrapings from the streets, is valued at \$125 00.

The property belonging to the Highway department of the City, and now on hand, is as follows:

Two Horses worth		\$300 00	
Five tons of Hay		100 00	
Three-fourths ton Rye straw,		9 00	
One horse lumber wagon, -		30 00	
About 5000 feet of Chestnut pla	nk, -	160 00	
About 800 feet curb stone,		216 00	
Thirty loads paving stone, -		37 00	
One Snow Plow,		$20 \ 00$	
Plow and scraper in each outer of	listrict,	$120 \ 00$	
_		992 00)

Tools on hand in the Centre District, consisting of six scrapers, six ox carts, two horse carts, one sled, two plows, eight lanterns, chains, bars, picks, shovels, hoes, forks, and many other articles for use on the highways, valued at - - - 320 00

Total value of property belonging to Highways, January 1, 1856, - - - \$1,312 00

All of which is respectfully submitted,
SUMNER BRIDGES,
Commissioner of Highways.

REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester.

The Aqueduct Commissioners respectfully submit to the City Council their annual Report, giving an account of their doings for the year 1855, showing the amount of all the receipts and expenditures during the past year, and also the condition of the Water works and property connected therewith.

The Aqueduct is in good working order, and has been kept so through the year. All necessary repairs have been made, and several new hydrant boxes have been put in place of old ones which had become decayed.

The whole number of water takers at the present time, not including that used by the City and Lunatic Hospital, is one hundred and nineteen, an increase of eleven during the past year, at an annual rent of about sixteen hundred dollars.

Early in October last, in consequence of the dryness of the season, it was found necessary to either cut off the supply to customers or resort to the use of force pumps. The Commissioners adopted the latter course, and on the 20th, started the pumps belonging to the City Aqueduct, in Mr. Wm. T. Merrifield's building on Union-street, which have been in successful operation up to the present time, throw ing about 16,000 gallons per day, greatly relieving Bell Pond which had become nearly exhausted. The demand for more water is large and constantly increasing; the wells in many places have become dry, or impure, and unfit for use. There has been a very large number of applicants for water the past year who could not be accommodated from the present limited supply.

It is the opinion of many of our citizens that a supply of good water can be obtained at a small expense near Grove Mills by the use of a force pump, which in connection with Bell Pond, would furnish all that would be wanted for several years. It would require an outlay of nearly \$3,500, to lay a six inch pipe from the aqueduct in Lincoln Square, with such number of hydrants along Grove-street as would be necessary for the protection of property in case of fire in that vicinity, and put a suitable pump in operation. There is no doubt in the minds of the Commissioners that the additional amount of water rents would much more than pay the expense of running the pump and interest on the cost of the new works.

To operate a pump stationed at Grove Mills that would force 60,000 gallons into the Aqeduct in ten hours, would require nearly a five horse power, which, it is understood, can be obtained for a reasonable compensation at that place.

The water rents have all been collected to the first of November last, except \$4 50 which will probably be paid soon.

The whole amount received for water rents the past year is, \$1834 76 \$1857 70

Items of expenditures for the City Aqueduct for 1855.

Paid for printing blanks for water bills, - 4 6

Lead pipe and plumbing at Hose House No. 3, 28 96
Drilling machine for tapping pipe, - 20 00

"Collecting water bills - - 15 25"
Lead Pipe and plumbing at Engine House No. 5, 101 26

Amount carried over, - - 169 47

169 47

Amount brought over

	A	mount brought over, 169 47	
Paid f	or 6 1-5	2 in. belt for pumps, 15 20	
46	Labo	r & expenses on alterations and repairs of Aqueduct, 225 00	
66		nel W. Osgood for labor during the year, - 374 50	
66		rervices of Aqueduct Commissioners, 125 00	
44		Treasurer, 948 53	
		\$1857.70	
All	of which	ch is respectfully submitted,	
		HENRY EARL, JOSEPH PRATT, ERASTUS TUCKER,	5.
W_{o}	rcester,	January 21, 1856.	
Dr.	The	Worcester Aqueduct in account with Henry Ear	7
185	5.	-	
		id Samuel W. Osgood for labor on Aqueduct, 18 00	
66	17, "	Silas Dinsmore for printing blanks for water bills, 400	
46	28, "	C. S. Fuller for collecting bill in Norwich, Ct., 25	
May		Samuel W. Osgood for labor on aqueduct 175 00	
Sept.	14, "	Wm. Lucas for lead pipe and plumbing at	
		Hose House No. 3, 28 96	
66	15, "	H. W. Miller for drilling machine for tapping pipe, 20 00	
Oct.	22, "	Samuel W. Osgood for labor on Aqueduct, 100 00	
Nov.	9, "	Constant Shepard for collecting water rents 15 00	
Dec.	22, "	H. W. Miller for lead pipe and plumbing at	
0	2	Engine House No. 5, 101 26	
185 Jan.	6. 12, "	Samuel W. Oggod's bill for laborary and	
оац.	14,	Samuel W. Osgood's bill for laborers and	
66	12 "	expenses on alterations and repairs of aqueduct 225 00 Samuel W. Osgood balance for his labor, 81 50	
66	14 11	,	
66	21 "	T. K. Earle & Co., for belt to run pumps - 15 20 Henry Earl for services one year as Commissioner, 125 00	
66	66 66	City Treasurer 948 53	
		1857 70	
		Credit.	
Bv	cash rec	ceived for water rents to January 21, 1855, 1834 76	
25	66	" 62 ft. old belting sold 22 94	
		Errors excepted, \$1857 70	
		HENRY EARL.	
Soha	Julace		3
		property belonging to City Aqueduct, Jan. 1856	
14 set		rant Box hoops, 9 short Hydrants, 3 Shovels, 5 Picks, 1 La	3-

Schedule of property belonging to City Aqueduct, Jan. 1856. 14 sets Hydrant Box hoops, 9 short Hydrants, 3 Shovels, 5 Picks, 1 Ladle, 1 Sledge hammer, 2 Hand hammers, St. Tools for making Joints, 252 ft. 4 inch Pipe, one 6 inch Cap, one 4 inch Cap, two 4 inch Sleeves, one 4 inch branch, 1 Hydrant elbow, 1 Water metre, 1585 ft. Chestnut plank, Tackle Blocks and Ropes, 1 Drilling machine, 1 Padlock

To the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Worcester:

In the Annual Report of the Aqueduct Commissioners, dated January 21, 1856, I accidentally omitted to mention that two long hydrants had been sold to William A. Wheeler, from whom a balance of \$28 25 is due the Aqueduct.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY EARL, Chairman of Aqueduct Commissioners.

Worcester, Feb, 4, 1856.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Engineers' Office \\ Worcester, Jan. 21 1856. \}

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

Gentlemen:—I respectfully submit the following report showing the doings of the Board of Engineers for the eight months ending Jan. 1 1856, the number, cause and extent of all fires that have occurred during that period, and also the present condition of the department and of the buildings and apparatus connected therewith.

In May last, the City Council passed an order authorizing the Board of Engineers to purchase 500 feet of Leading Hose, to complete and equip Hook and Ladder Carriage No. 2, to make all immediate and necessary repairs, to introduce gas into Engine Houses, Nos. 1, 3 and 4, and to make the necessary alterations on the Engine House on Main-street, for the accommodation of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2. And appropriating a sum not exceeding \$1000, for the above specified purposes.

Of this appropriation and of the general appropriation

for	the	Fire	Department, the	following	sums	have been
exp	ende	d.				
Paid	to Bi	irr & S	shaw for 504 ft, hose.	-	_	- 428 68

expended.	
Paid to Burr & Shaw for 504 ft. hose,	428 68
" Hunneman Co., for altering pipes and outlets of the	
Engines to fit the couplings on new Hose, -	152 08
For introducing gas into the Engine Houses,	108 88
For completing and equipping Hook & Ladder Carriage, -	79 53
Repairs and alterations on buildings	$123 \ 47$
For all other purposes including fitting up and furnishing	
room for Ocean Hose Co., No. 2, furnishing the new	
House for Engine Co., No. 5, painting and varnishing	
Hose Carriage and Engine No. 2, ordinary repairs,	
fuel, lights, new apparatus, oil and other materials,	
stationery, printing, storage and care of new engine,	
&c., &.,	345 55
	1238 19
	1200 19

A new Hook and Ladder Company was organised in May to take charge of the new Carriage, and a Company consisting of twenty-five men, called the "Fire Police," was organized in December, for the preservation of order at fires and for the removal and protection of property endangered by fire—the necessity for a well disciplined company of this character having long been felt, especially by those who unfortunately have been obliged to have property removed.

The Department as at present organised is as follows: L.W. STURTEVANT, Chief Engineer.

S. A. PORTER Assistant Engineer.
A. G. Coes, "

A. H. Foster "

"

JAMES F. ESTY " "

LYMAN Howe in place of Horatio Doliver resigned.
E. G. WATKINS " " Moses Taft "

E. G. WATKINS " " Moses Taft "
Captain of "Fire Police" CHAS. L. ALLEN.
Foreman of City Hose Co.,

" Ocean " No. 1, SIMON E. COMBS.

No. 2, S. H. SHURTLEFF.

" Eagle " No. 3, A. A. BARBER.

" Hook & Ladder " No. 1, ABRAM BABCOCK.

66

" No. 2, Thomas R. Howe.

Foreman	Washigton	Engine Co.,	No. 1,	CHAS.	BUTMAN.
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66	Rapid	"	"	No. 2.	G. A. Jenks.
u	Niagara	44	"	No. 3,	I. N. KEYES.

" Torrent " No. 4 E. G. WOODWARD.

" Yankee " ' No. 5 J. McFarland.

Number of men in the Department.

Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-		7
5 Engine Co	mpanies	of 40 m	en each,	-	~	-	-	200
3 Hose,	"	10	66 66		•	-	-	30
2 Hook and	Ladder C	0.,30	46 66	-	-	-	-	60
1 Fire Polic	e	66	-	-	-	-	-	25
	-		-	-	-	-		322

Most of the Companies have been full through the season. The Board has adopted a rule requiring the Clerk of each Company to keep a list of the names of all members absent from fires or monthly meetings, and report the same to them at the commencement of each month: an examination of the Registers kept for this purpose will show the actual force upon the ground at each alarm of fire.

On the night of the 31st of May, a fire broke out in the Planing Mill and Carpenters' Shop on Manchester-st., and before it could be subdued, property to the value of some \$50,000 was destroyed, on which there was an insurance of less than \$12,000. With this exception all the damage by fire to property both real and personal, amounting in the aggregate to something over \$4,000, has been covered by insurance.

The Department has been called out 22 times, viz:

May 10, False alarm, caused partially perhaps, by burning rubbish in the yard of the County House.

- " 11, Alarm caused by a pot of tar taking fire while heating on a stove in S. H. Flagg & Co's Machine Shop.
- " 27, Fire in the woods in Leicester.
- " 31, Fire on Manchester-street, caused probably by a spark from a Locomotive.

June 14, False alarm.

- June 25, Pond's House on Union Hill, partially burnt, damage about \$500, insured \$500.
- July 7, Fire in a house on Summer-street, caused by carrying a lighted lamp into a clothes closet, damage trifling.
- Aug. 1, Alarm proceeded from a house on Charles-street, occupied by Irish families—cause—The man "tuk sick" and went to bed with his pipe "to have a little bit of a smoke"—no damage done.
 - " 6, False alarm.
 - " 18, Cover of Hobb's Brick Kiln-damage trifling.
 - " 21, False alarm.
 - " 30, " "
 - " 31, " "
- Sept. 5, " "
 - " 14, Fire in building on Pleasant-street, owned and occupied by Dea. Griffin and others, the work of an incendiary, damage to buildings and stock, \$2,100; fully insured.
 - " 19, False alarm.
 - ". 24. " "
- Oct. 14, Fire out of the city.
 - " 20, False alarm.
 - " 23, Fire in Maynard's house on Crown-street, caused by heat from the fire range, damage trifling.
- Nov. 3, Fire in Munn's office, Main-street, caught in the partition from cause unknown; damage to the building and goods of the various occupants about \$500. Covered by insurance.
- Dec. 31, Fire at Joseph Lovell's on Main-street, barn burnt, and house somewhat damaged, cause—charcoal that had been on fire and supposed to be extinguished was returned to the coal box; damage from \$1000, to \$1200—fully insured.

The cost to the city at each alarm of fire besides the wear and tear of apparatus is about \$25. You cannot fail to perceive that about one half of the above cases are

false alarms, most of them are evidently intentional and premeditated. I would therefore recommend that a permanent offer of a suitable reward be made for the detection of any one engaged in getting up a false alarm of fire.

Schedule of Property belonging to the City and connected with the Fire Department.

Each Engine Company has charge of 1 engine, 1 hose carriage, 450 or 500 ft. 'leading hose, 1 signal lantern, 1 trumpet, 1 shovel and 2 axes—in all, 5 engines, 5 hose carriages, 2300 ft. hose, 5 signal lanterns, 5 trumpets, 5 shovels, 10 axes.

Each Hose Company has charge of 1 carriage, 600 ft. hose, 1 axe, 1 signal lantern and 1 trumpet—in all 3 hose carriages, 1800 ft. hose, 3 signal lanterns, 3 axes, 3 trumpets.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, has charge of 1 Carriage, 1 signal lantern, 1 trumpet, 2 axes, 1 shovel, 12 ladders, 5 hooks, 7 Crotch poles, 8 buckets.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, has charge of 1 carriage, 1 signal lantern, 1 shovel, 2 iron bars, 2 axes, 3 hooks, 9 ladders, 1 trumpet, 1 grapling iron, tackle block and rope, and 4 crotch poles. All of which are in good order.

Each Company has also the necessary supply of spanners, belts, ropes, wrenches, hand lanterns, jacks, and furniture for their respective houses.

At the Engineer's office on Carlton-street, there are 7 trumpets, 19 buckets, and office furniture.

The Engine house, on Madison-street, formerly occupied by No. 5, is now used for storing the new engine and such other property as is not needed for immediate use. There is stored at this place, 1 engine, 4 old hose carriages, and nearly 3000 ft. hose, much of it worthless and none of it reliable.

There is one hose carriage at Wm. B. Fox & Sons, and there are two ladders stored on Main-street, one of them at Granite Row, the other near No. 235 Main-street. We have not yet felt the necessity for an increase of the Department, the present amount of men and means having proved amply sufficient for every emergency, but as the city extends itself and becomes more compactly built, the danger from fire increases and must be met by a corresponding increase in the means of defence. I would therefore recommend that the new engine which is now in the hands of the Engineers only for a specified purpose, viz: to

store it, be placed in the Department and manned at the close of the present year.

In conclusion I would suggest that the City Charter and Act of Incorporation of the Fire Department be referred to the City Solicitor, to examine and report what parts of the latter are repealed by the former, and consequently what the power and duties of the Board of Engineers are, according to the two Charters.

All of which is respectfully submitted, L. W. STURTEVANT, Chief Engineer.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1856.

MAYOR, ISAAC DAVIS.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—BENJAMIN F. HEYWOOD,

- " 2.—EDWARD LAMB,
- " 3.—HENRY PRENTICE,
- " 4.—JAMES S. WOODWORTH,
- " 5.—SAMUEL V. STONE,
- " 6.—JAMES H. WALL,
- " 7.—CALVIN FOSTER,
- " 8.—WILLIAM S. LINCOLN.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Office at City Hall. Residence 57 Southbridge-st.

COMMON COUNCIL.

GEORGE M. RICE, President.

Ward 1. Henry Earl,
Austin Flint,
George H. Tufts.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Clerk.

Ward 5. John S. Gustin, Levi Barker, George H. Ward.

Ward 2. Ransom M. Gould, George Spaulding, Oran A. Kelly. Ward 6. Dana H. Fitch, Lorin Wetherell, Thomas Pierce.

Ward 3. Jason Temple, Henry D. Stone, Charles Bowen. Ward 7. George M. Rice, Albert P. Ware, John C. Jaques.

Ward 4. Samuel D. Harding, Ward 8. William Dickinson, Charles B. Pratt, Moses Taft. Cha's W. Freeland, Joseph P. Cheney.

City Messenger, DAVID GLEASON.
Residence, May-st.

Page to Common Council, James H. Wall, Jr.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Public Buildings—The Mayor, and Aldermen Woodworth, Foster and Stone.

On Bills in the Second Reading-Aldermen Stone and Lamb.

On Enrollment-Aldermen Wall and Prentice.

On Elections and Returns-Aldermen Lamb and Lincoln.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance—Aldermen Heywood and Lincoln; Councilmen Dickinson, Stone and Barker.

On Claims—Aldermen Wall and Woodworth; Councilmen Stone, Pierce and Pratt.

On Water—Aldermen Lincoln and Prentice; Councilmen Cheney. Harding and Ware.

On the Fire Department—Aldermen Woodworth and Stone; Councilmen Taft, Tufts and Fitch.

On Lighting Streets—Aldermen Foster and Lamb; Councilmen Gould, Fitch and Kelley.

On Shade Trees and Public Grounds—Aldermen Prentice, and Lincoln; Councilmen Harding, Jaques and Dickinson.

On Education.—The Mayor, Aldermen Lincoln and Woodworth: President of the Council, Councilmen Earl, Gustin and Dickinson.

On Health—The Mayor, Aldermen Heywood and Foster; President of the Council, Councilmen Flint, Pratt, and Temple.

On Printing—Aldermen—Stone and Lamb; Councilmen—Pratt, Jaques and Kellev.

On Sidewalks-Aldermen Woodworth and Wall; Councilmen Free-

land, Jaques and Harding.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading—Messers. Ware, Ward and Spaulding.

On Enrollment-Messrs. Barker, Tufts and Ward.

On Elections and Returns-Messrs. Wetherell, Bowen and Taft.

City Solicitor—CHARLES DEVENS, Jr. Office No. 6, Brinley Hall.

Treasurer and Collector—GEORGE W. WHEELER. Office City Hall—Residence 49, Thomas st.

Auditor—ALVAN ALLEN.
Office 263 Main-st.

Physician—J. MARCUS RICE, Office, Harrington Corner.

Commissioner of Highways-

Commissioners of Hope Cemetery—Levi Lincoln, three years,
Isaac Davis, two years,
Ichabod Washburn, one year,
Albert Curtis, four years,
Albert Tolman, five years.

Marshal—FREDERIC WARREN.
Office City Hall—Residence No. 2, Warren street.

Deputy Marshal-JOHN L. BAKER.

Constables.

John L. Baker, Charles H. Braman, Charles S. Childs, George B. Coleman, Jeremiah Kane,
James M'Farland,
Frederic Warren,
Elbridge G. Watkins.

Watchmen.

Joseph Flint, William Lawrence, Ebenezer Lund. James M'Farland,

John Morrison, George Newton, Silas Nourse. Stephen Shumway.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

At Large—William Dickinson, John S. C. Knowlton, Homer B. Sprague, James E. Estabrook, William W. Rice, John D. E. Jones, Daniel W. Lincoln.

Ward 1-Nathan M. Muzzy, David Hitchcock.

- 2-Henry W. Warren, Timothy K. Earle.
- 44 3-Franklin Hall, Jonas Bartlett.
- 4-Asa L. Burbank, Samuel D. Harding.
- 16 5—Thomas Magennis, Benjamin F. Stowell.
- 6-Willard Ward, George H. Harlow.
- 66 7-Henry Griffin, Adin Thayer.
- 66 8-Joseph D. Daniels, Henry Clarke.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

Classical and English High School.

Messrs. Knowlton, Jones, Clarke, Sprague and Rice.

Thomas Grammar School. Mr. Metcalf's Department, Miss Parkinson's Mrs. Wheeler's

Sycamore st. Grammar School. Mr. Hunt's Department, Miss Baker's Miss Andrews'

Thomas st. Secondary Schools. Mrs. Coe's Department, Miss Walker's

Sycamore st. Secondary Schools. Miss Goodspeed's Department, Miss Barbour's

Summer st. Secondary School. Pleasant st.

Ash st.

Messrs. Knowlton and Sprague.

Earle, Muzzy and Dickinson Burbank and Jones.

Messrs. Clarke, Warren and Earle.

Hall and Stowell. 66 Thayer and Ward.

Messrs. Hitchcock and Clarke. Harlow and Earle.

Messrs. Harding and Harlow. Griffin and Thayer.

Messrs, Dickinson & Estabrook. Knowlton and Sprague. 66 Harding and Magennis.

Primary Schools

Miss Clark's, (Thomas st.) " S. W. Clements' (Sycamore st)

" C. E. Clements', " M. E. Thayer's, 66

Main st. Primary, (South)

Messrs. Hall and Magennis.

Ward and Daniels. 66 Bartlett and Burbank. 66 Daniels and Griffin.

Magennis and Sprague.

Main street Primary, (North) Messrs. Jones and Lincoln. Summer st. . " (South) Hitchcock and Earle. 66 66 66 (North) Warren and Bartlett. Ash st. East, Primary, 60 Ward and Thayer. 66 Rice and Earle. 65 Pleasant st. South Primary, Griffin and Stowell. " Worth 46 Hall and Harding. 66 Pine st. Primary, (Miss Perry's) Warren and Daniels. 6.6 66 (Miss Temple's) Muzzy and Bartlett. 66 Young Men's School, Lincoln and Burbank. 66 Harlow and Thaver. Evening Schools, (Mr. Hunt's) 66 (Mr. Eddy's) Jones and Harlow.

Suburban Schools.

Districts. Visiting Committees. Prudential Committees. Tatnuck. Messrs. Clarke and Dickinson. E. F. Chamberlain. Parkhurst. Thaver and Magennis. John A. Hunt. 66 Leesville, Stowell and Warren. John F. Boice. New Worcester, 66 Dickinson, Knowlton & Clarke. Cyrus G. Barnard. 66 So. Worcester, Bartlett and Hall. DorranceS. Godard. 66 Griffin and Rice. Quinsigamond. Samuel Perry. 66 Blithewood. Estabrook and Burbank. Lewis Sturtevant. Pond. 66 Harding and Ward. Henry Prentice. Adams Square, 66 Muzzy and Hall. Walter Bigelow Jr. 66 Ezra B. Rice. Burncoat Plain, Earle and Dickinson. 66 Northville, Daniels and Thaver. John A. Kendrick. 66 Harlow and Earle. Chamberlain, G. A. Chamberlain. 66 North Pond. Hitchcock and Muzzy. Jeremiah Rogers. Providence st ... Sprague and Stowell. E. G. Watkins.

Prudential Committee in Centre District-William Dickinson.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On School Houses—Messrs. Lincoln, Dickinson, Harlow, Hall and Ward. On Estimates—Messrs. Dickinson, Harding, Bartlett, Griffin & Harlow. On Examination of Teachers—Messrs. Rice, Jones, Sprague, Warren

and Knowlton.

On Books and Apparatus—Messrs. Rice, Thayer, Harding, Daniels and

On Conference-Messrs. Rice, Lincoln and Knowlton.

Hitchcock.

W. W. RICE, Secretary.
Office No. 1, Worcester Bank Block.

Assessors-Samuel Smith, Samuel Houghton and Jonas Bartlett.

Assistant Assessors.

Ward 1, Leonard R. Hudson. Ward 5, John Simmons.

2, Thomas H. Rice. 6, William H. Dexter.

" 3, William Jones. " 7, Timothy S. Bliss.

" 4, Darius Rice. " 8, John C. Mason.

Overseers of the Poor.

Samuel Banister, Clerk. The Mayor (ex officio) Chairman. Ward 1. Elisha Chaffin.

- 2. Samuel Banister.
- 3. Dennis G. Temple.
- 4. Frederic Warren.

Ward 5. Artemas Ward.

- 6, Edwin Draper.
- 7. Edward Southwick. 66
- 66 8, Ebenezer Collier.

Undertakers-Richard Barker, George G. Hildreth, Thomas Magennis, George Sessions.

Public Weighers-James T. Whipple, Lincoln Square; Henry J. Holmes, Washington Square; Samuel Eddy Jr., Southbridge street: Frederick Cutting, New Worcester.

Measurers of Wood and Bark—Jas. T. Whipple, Lincoln Square; Henry J. Holmes, Washington Square; Jonas White, Green street; near City Hall; Frederick Cutting, New Worcester: Amos White, Leesville: David Burbank, Quinsigamond.

Surveyors of Lumber, Shingles and Clapboards—Moses T. Breck, James A. Longley, Nahum R. Hapgood.

Fence Viewers—Benjamin Flagg, Jonas Hartshorn, Jona. Lyon Jr.

Field Drivers—Marshall Flagg, John F. Pond.

Pound Keeper—

Sealer of Weights and Measures—James M. Curtis.

Aqueduct Commissioners—Joseph Pratt. ———

WARD OFFICERS.

- WARD 1. Warden—Nathan M. Muzzy. Clerk—George A. Gates. Inspectors-Josiah Rice, Leonard R. Hudson, Otis H. Knights.
- WARD 2. Warden-Joseph B. Lawrence. Clerk-Augustus B. R. Sprague. Inspectors—Silas J. Brimhall, Theodore M. Woodward. Jonas S. Cheney.
- WARD 3. Warden-David Thomsom. Clerk-George L. Battelle. Inspectors-Joseph Barnes, Franklin J. Gouch, Luther White.

- Ward 4. Warden—Alvan Allen. Clerk—George C. Bigelow.
 Inspectors—Thomas Lawler, Elbridge Aldrich, Sam'l Clark
- WARD 5. Warden—Lindell Freeman. Clerk—John F. Murry.

 Inspectors—Frederic Burrill, Merritt Hamilton, John W.
 Davis.
- Ward 6. Warden—James C. Morse. Clerk—John C. Newton.

 Inspectors—William H. Dexter, William T. Farr, Albert
 W. Curtis.
- WARD 7. Warden Elbridge G. Partridge. Clerk Charles B. Mosely.
 Inspectors—John Claffin, Lyman Drury, Joel D. Stratton.
- WARD 8. Warden—Charles H. Fitch. Clerk—William L. Clark.
 Inspectors—John N. Keyes, Elbridge Boyden, Addison
 Palmer.

Members of the City Council from 1848 to 1856.

1848-9.

MAYOR. Levi Lincoln.

ALDERMEN.
Parley Goddard,
Benj. F. Thomas,
John W. Lincoln,
James S. Woodworth,
William B. Fox,
James Estabrook,
Isaac Davis,
Stephen Salisbury.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton,

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.
Thomas Chamberlain,

Ward 1. Freeman Upham, John Sutton, Samuel B. Scott.

Ward 2. Horace Chenery, Edward Lamb, Calvin Brigham.

Ward 3. Benj. F. Heywood, Charles Bowen, John Gates.

Ward 4. Alvan Allen, Darius Rice, Stephen Bartlett.

Ward 5. Isaac Goddard, Josiah G. Perry, Benj. F. Stowell.

Ward 6. Edwin Draper, Adolphus Morse, Nathaniel Brooks.

Ward 7.
Alexander H. Bullock,
Albert Curtis,
Daniel Goddard.

Ward 8.
William T. Merrifield,
Calvin Foster,
Thomas Chamberlain.

CLERK. William A. Smith. 1849-50. Mayor. Henry Chapin.

ALDERMEN.
William A. Wheeler,
Warren Lazell,
William A. Draper,
Charles G. Prentiss,
Austin G. Fitch,
Charles White,
Peter C. Bacon,
Benjamin Flagg.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President. Jonas M. Miles.

Ward 1. Freeman Upham, Luther White, Nathan Muzzy.

Ward 2.
John H. Brooks,
Thomas H. Rice,
Charles Washburn.

Ward 3. Wm. Dickenson, Leonard W. Sturtevant, Daniel Harrington.

Ward 4. Alvan Allen, Darius Rice, Joseph Pratt.

Ward 5. Benj. Goddard, 3d, Isaac Goddard, David Woodward.

Adolphus Morse, Edwin Draper, John F. Gleason. Ward 7.

Ward 6.

Ward: 7.
Alexander DeWitt,
Erastus Tucker,
James M. Fitch.

Ward 8.
Albert Tolman,
Wm. G. Moore,
Jonas M. Miles.

CLERK. William A. Smith. 1850-51. Mayor Henry Chapin.

ALDERMEN.
George W. Russell,
Warren Lazell,
William Dickinson,
Joseph Pratt,
David Woodward,
Charles White.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

Anthony Chase,

Jonas M. Miles.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT. Charles Washburn.

Ward 1. Nathan Muzzy, Joseph Lewis, Freeman Upham.*

Ward 2. Charles Washburn, Lee Sprague, John H. Brooks.

Ward 3.
Daniel Harrington,
Leonard W. Sturtevant,†
Henry Prentice.

Ward 4. Calvin Newton, John P. Southgate, Calvin L. Prouty.

Ward 5. Henry J. Howland, Wm. H. Harris, Daniel S. Burgess.

Ward 6.
Adolphus Morse,
John F. Gleason,
Jos. D. Brigham.

Ward 7. Erastus Tucker, Benj. Goddard, 3d, Albert Brown.

Ward 8.
Albert Tolman,
Henry H. Chamberlin,
William Workman.;

CLERK.
Wm. A. Smith.
*Declined, G. W. Wilder, elected.
† "Franklin Hall "
†Resigned, Thos. Drew, Jr. "

1851. MAYOR. Peter C. Bacon.

1852. MAYOR. Peter C. Bacon. ALDERMEN.

1853. MAYOR. John S. C. Knowlton.

ALDERMEN.

ALDERMEN.

George W. Russell, Ichabod Washburn. Daniel Harrington, Joseph Pratt, David Woodward, Adolphus Morse* John M. Earle, Jonas M. Miles.

Henry Prentice, Calvin Newton, David Woodward. John F. Gleason. Isaac Davis,

Freeman Upham,

Edward Lamb,

William A. Williams, Edward Earle. Gill Valentine, Samuel D. Harding, Phineas Crandall,

William Dickinson.*

CITY CLERK.

PRESIDENT.

Moses D. Phillips, Charles White, Benjamin Flagg.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

Charles A. Hamilton. COMMON COUNCIL.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.

John F. Burbank,

William N. Green. Ward 1. Henry Earl,

Charles Washburn. Ward 1. Nathan Muzzy, Joseph Lewis, Alexander Thayer.

Ward 1. Alexander Thayer, Henry Earl, Samuel A. Porter. Ward 2.

R. O. Forbush. Samuel A. Porter. Ward 2.

Ward 2. Charles Washburn. Lee Sprague, Benjamin B. Otis.

George W. Rugg, John B. Pratt, Charles Davis.+ Ward 3. Charles Washburn, George W. Rugg,* Timothy Bancroft.

Ward 3. Adam Dawson, Wm. B. Maxwell, Gill Valentine.

Gill Valentine. Charles Bowen, Gerry Valentine.

Ward 3. William N. Green, Gerry Valentine, Samuel T. Field.

Ward 4. Calvin Newton, John P. Southgate, John F. Burbank.

Ward 4. John F. Burbank, Samuel D. Harding, Moses Spooner.

Ward 4. James S. Woodworth, Loison D. Towne, Pliny Holbrook.

Ward 5. Daniel S. Burgess. Henry S. Washburn, Brigham Goss.

Ward 5. David D. Stowell. Henry Murray, Brigham Goss.‡

Ward 5. Ezra P. Clarke, Gardner FcFarland. Henry Murray.

Ward 6. John F. Gleason, Joseph D. Brigham, Peregrine B. Gilbert.

Ward 6. James H. Wall, Marshall S. Ballord, Levi Barker.

Ward 6. Marshall S. Ballord, James H. Wall, Levi Barker.

Ward 7. Erastus Tucker, Nathan Ainsworth, Samuel H. Colton.

Ward 7 Timcthy S. Stone, Samuel H. Colton, David W. Cook.

Ward 7. Samuel B. Dennis, John A. Hunt, Samuel H. Colton.

Ward 8. Albert Tolman, Henry H. Chamberlin, Jonas Hartshorn.

Ward 8. Wm. M. Bickford, Roswell P. Angier, Joseph Walker, Jr.

Ward 8. Joseph Walker, Wm. M. Bickford, Roswell P. Angier.

CLERK.

CLERK. Warren Adams.

CLERK. Lewis A. Maynard.

William A. Smith.

*Resigned Chas. White elected. *Resigned. *Resigned, Calvin Knowlton elected. †Declined, Benj. Walker elected. Daniel S. Burgess. "

1854. MAYOR. John S. C. Knowlton.

1855. MAYOR. George W. Richardson.

1856. MAYOR. Isaac Davis.

ALDERMEN.

William A. Williams, Charles Washburn, Hartley Williams, Samuel D. Harding, Moses D. Phillips, James H. Wall. Eli Thaver. Benjamin Walker.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT. James Estabrook.

Ward 1. Samuel A. Porter, Gerry Valentine, Francis Hovey.

Ward 2. Ichabod Washburn, Thomas H. Rice. Edward Lamb.

Ward 3. Henry Tolman, Lysander Chandler, Henry Prentice.*

Ward 4. James S. Woodworth, Loison D. Towne, Phillip Lothrop.

Ward 5. Willard Brown, Francis Strong, William S. Lincoln.

Word 6. Josiah W. Allen, James Estabrook, Joseph H. Walker.

Ward 7. Calvin Foster, Jonas Hartshorn, Elijah B. Stoddard.

Ward 8. Joseph Walker, George Hobbs, Henry Goulding.

CLERK. William A. Smith. ALDERMEN.

Henry Earl, Samuel Davis. Wm. T. Merrifield, John P. Southgate, William H. Harris, James H. Wall, Alvin Waite. Henry Goulding.

CITY CLERK. Charles A. Hamilton.+

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.

George M. Rice. Ward 1. John Gates.

Alexander Thayer, Alexander Putnam.

Ward 2. Samuel A. Knox. Horace Chenery, Ozias Hudson.

Ward 3. Reuben Randall, Leonard Poole, Henry Tolman.

Ward 4. Francis Harrington, Lewis Sturtevant, Nathan Washburn.

Ward 5. Francis Strong, George E. Wyman, Edward S. Stebbins.

Ward 6. Loring Wetherell, John B. Dexter, Thomas Pierce.

Ward 7. George M. Rice, Henry Griffin, Thomas Earle.

Ward 8. Joseph D. Daniels. Parley Hammond, Joseph P. Cheney.

CLERK. William A. Smith. ALDERMEN.

Benjamin F. Heywood, Joseph P. Hale,* Henry Prentice, James S. Wooodworth, Samuel V. Stone, Calvin Willard, ‡ Calvin Foster, William S. Lincoln.

CITY CLERK. Samuel Smith.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT.

George M. Rice.

Ward 1. David Hitchcock. 8 Austin Flint, George H. Tufts.

Ward 2. Ransom M. Gould, George Spaulding, Oran A. Kelley.

Ward 3. Jason Temple, Henry D. Stone, Charles Bowen.

Ward 4. Samuel D. Harding, Charles B. Pratt. Moses Taft.

Ward 5. John S. Gustin. Levi Barker. George H. Ward.

Ward 6. Dana H. Fitch, Lorin Wetherell, Thomas Pierce.

Ward 7. George M. Rice, Albert P. Ware, John C. Jaques.

Ward 8. William Dickinson. Charles W. Freeland, Joseph P. Cheney.

CLERK. William A. Smith.

*Declined, Reuben Randall elected. *J. P. Hale resigned. Edward Lamb elected. †Resigned, Samuel Smith elected. ‡Calvin Willard declined. James H. Wall. "



